THE SENTINEL
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Is the "LATEST."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

TOP COUPON.
Bring one of these Coupons and 15c and receive a Top.

ESTABLISHED 1833. —PART FIRST— SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LADIES' WAISTS
—FOR—
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Goods that are sold the city over for 50c.

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M. APP'S,
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We Have the Best Bicycle Shoe in the City.

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A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE, BUT—
We Invite Housekeepers to Insist Upon Being Supplied With Our Flours.
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EGG PHOSPHATE,
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MEAD,
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ICE CREAM SODA
With Pure Fruit Juices at A. J. KELLER'S Popular Soda Fountain, Cor. Broadway and Washington Boulevard.

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The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.
SUITS At - -
$20, $22, $25.
Worth $30.
All Work Guaranteed.
Call and examine our stock before you place your order.
CORNER
COLUMBIA
and CLINTON.

OH, HORRORS!

An Enormous Reservoir Gives Way,

Releasing a Big Body of Water,

Which Sweeps Madly Down the Valley,

Leaving In Its Wake Death and Destruction.

The Loss of Life is Appalling and is Exceeded Only in Its Numbers by The Johnstown Disaster.

EPINAL, France, April 27.—An enormous reservoir near here burst today, inundating many villages in the district and drowning numbers of people. So far thirty-eight corpses have been recovered. The damage done to property is tremendous.

THE BREACH 100 METRES WIDE.

The great Bousey dyke of the Epinal district of the Vosges, it now appears, burst at 5 o'clock this morning. The cubic area of the dyke is 8,000,000 metres. A great rush of water and much loss of life followed.

It is impossible at this hour to get a correct estimate of the damage done or of the number of lives lost, but from the number of bodies already found the indications are that the loss of life will be very heavy.

Enormous damage has been done in the surrounding country. The railways in all directions are interrupted and a large number of villages are entirely flooded. In some places the force of the torrent let loose by the break in the dyke was so great that the entire houses were swept away and trees were torn up by the roots.

The reservoir was situated close to the village of Bousey and was connected with the canal de l'Est. The breach caused by the rush of water is over 100 metres broad.

The authorities are doing everything possible to rescue imperilled persons. Many families are still in danger. The authorities are also taking steps to provide relief for the homeless and provisions will also be sent from the nearest point.

BRIBERY CASES.

Indictments Returned Against Fuller and Ewing.

They Are Charged With Attempting to Bribe Jurymen in the Highland Trial.

CHARLESTON, Ills., April 27.—An indictment has been returned by the grand jury of Columbus county against Col. Ross R. Fuller and T. C. Ewing, both of this city, for an alleged attempt to bribe a juror at the November term of the circuit court in a case in which the county was suing W. R. Highland, ex-county clerk, for alleged shortage and which case was finally settled by Highland paying $2,000 into the county treasury. This was a test case against a number of ex-county officials and the bribery matter has become celebrated because of the standing of Colonel Fuller, who is a member of Governor Altgeld's staff, and also of the democratic state central committee from the Nineteenth congressional district.

A TEST CASE.

County Officers Will Contest the Fee and Salary Law.

Will Ask That the Act of '79, Regulating Salaries and Fees, be Again Put in Force.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—The county auditors, as the result of a meeting, have decided to test the constitutionality of the fee and salary act of the last legislature so far as it attempts to fix their compensation. The test suit will be filed in Vanderburg county. It will ask that the compensation fixed by the act of 1879 be allowed auditors.

Ex-Official Disappeared.

ASTORIA, Ore., April 27.—There is considerable excitement here over the disappearance of ex-Sheriff H. A. Smith. He left this city about three weeks ago for Portland, having in his possession county warrants to the amount of $4,100. It has been learned that he cashed warrants in Portland for $3,690 on the 12th inst., and was last seen here on the following day. The reason of his flight is a mystery.

Are you in a hurry with the biscuit? A friend in need is Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Is Not a Candidate.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—Hon. Stephen M. White, after reading the dispatch from Washington in which it was stated he was head and shoulders over all other democratic vice presidential possibilities, said to an Associated Press reporter: "You can simply say that I am not now, and will not be, a candidate for the vice presidency. It is the practice to name some one every now and then for this as well as for other offices. Such passing comments are entitled to no weight, and have no significance whatever."

HARRISON RETICENT.

Won't Talk on Silver or Political Questions.

Says His Mind is Wholely Occupied With Matters Pertaining to the Morrison Will Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—Benjamin Harrison has returned from Richmond, Ind., where he has been engaged in the Morrison will case. He has been the most sought for man since the republication of his La Junta silver speech. Streams of correspondents have been waiting on him in the court room and continued their pursuit after his return to Indianapolis. To all of them he has said that he had nothing to say of the speech or on political subjects. The Associated Press today asked him if he had anything to say bearing on silver or other political questions.

"Not a word," he said. "My head is full of other matters and I have not time nor disposition to talk on the topics you suggest. I am engaged in the Morrison will case at Richmond and must remain so until it is over, as I make the closing speech."

"Are you booked for any speeches on your proposed eastern trip?"

"None whatever. I do not expect to make any speeches. The New Jersey Historical society has been arranging to present a medal to me, and I may make a few words acknowledgment, but no formal speech."

Mr. Harrison has had business engagements down east for three months that he has been unable to fill on account of the litigation at Richmond. It is now expected that the trial will end in ten days and that he will therefore be able to be present at the Newark meeting of the Historical society, May 14.

ANOTHER STRIDE UP.

Wheat Jumps Up One and Three-quarter Cents.

The Hitch in Peace Negotiations Between China and Japan and Armour's Corner Did It.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wheat made another long stride upward today, the July option closing at 64½c, which is 1⅞c higher than it closed last night. Numerous causes for the day's advance were given, the most prominent of which was the hitch in the Japan-Chinese peace. The Post tonight prints a story that P. D. Armour has practically cornered the market, controlling all the available wheat. It is said that William H. Wallace, who is reported to control all the available stock or contract grade of wheat in New York is closely connected with Armour and is in with the latter on the deal. Armour's holdings are said to be enormous and his control of the stock is said to be the real cause of the late advance in prices.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wheat, April, 62⅞c; May, 64c; July, 64½c; Sept., 65c.

Corn, April, 47½c; May, 48¼c; July, 48⅛c; Sept., 49½c.

Oats, April, 28½c; May, 29c; June, 29⅜c; July, 28⅝c; Sept., 26⅝c.

Pork, April, $12 22½; May, $12 27½; July, $12 57½; Sept., $12 80.

Lard, April, $6 85; May, $6 85@6 87½; July, $7.00@7.07½; Sept. $7.15@7.17½.

Ribs, April, $6 27½; May, $6.27½; July, $6.42½; Sept., $6 57½.

JAPAN RECEDES.

Is Willing to Revise the Terms With China in Accordance With the Wishes of Other Powers.

PARIS, April 27.—It is reported on the bourse here that Japan has agreed to revise the terms of the treaty of peace with China as desired by the intervening powers.

ROCKS GIVE WAY.

Four Young People Meet Their Death Near Coshocton, N. Y.

COSHOCTON, N. Y., April 27.—John Rich, Sydney Burns, Annie Mitchell, Irene Tempest and Laura Long were standing on a ledge of rocks 300 feet high which overhung the park a little to the eastward of here last night. Four feet from the outer edge of the rock was a horizontal crack, which the oldest inhabitants say had always been there and which no one thought rendered the ledge insecure. The five young people felt the ledge giving way under them and tried to get off, but were too late. Irene Tempest managed to grasp the edge of a solid remnant of the rock and hung there for thirty minutes until help could reach her. The others were dead when the inhabitants reached the spot. Rich was impaled on the branch of a tree seventy-five feet above the ground. One huge fragment of the rock rolled upon the tracks of the Erie railway just after the Buffalo express passed.

In every well ordered house a welcome guest—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Rich Gold Strike.

LANDER, Wyo., April 27.—The richest gold strike during the past two years has been made on the Anderson property, near Lewiston. The vein is twenty feet wide, part of which will run nearly $10,000 per ton.

Everyone who sees it once wants to go again! May 3d at Masonic Temple.

HEROIC GIRL.

Frustrates an Attempt to Wreck a Passenger Train.

Discovers Huge Boulders Placed on the Track and Signals the Train to Stop.

PASADENA, Cala., April 27.—Miss Lou Wilson, a twenty year old and pretty young woman, frustrated a dastardly attempt to wreck the passenger train leaving Pasadena on the Southern California railroad at 7 28 o'clock, Thursday night. When the train was within two blocks of the spot where two huge boulders had been placed upon the track, the brave woman forced her way into a neighboring residence, seized a lighted lamp and succeeded in signalling the train to a stand-still just in the nick of time.

Miss Wilson, who is a daughter of S Jay Wilson, of this city, was returning to her home on Elm street in the suburbs of the town, at about 7.30. She attempted to shorten her journey by going a few rods along the track of the railway. A short distance from the crossing she encountered some obstacles over which she stumbled and fell, and feeling about in the dark she was horrified to discover two huge boulders and a quantity of sidewalk planking placed upon the track with the intention of wrecking the passenger train, due at the crossing at 7:35.

She set to work with all her strength to move the obstruction, but found it was utterly impossible to budge it. While tugging at it she heard the whistle of the locomotive as it left Passadena station, which meant that within a few minutes it would come whizzing along. With rare presence of mind Miss Wilson rushed into a neighboring yard and burst into the kitchen of the house, seized a lighted kerosene lamp and rushed out, followed by the inmates of the house, who believed she was demented. She reached the track just in time to signal and stop the eastbound train, within forty feet of the obstructions.

AN EMPTY TILL.

San Francisco's Finances Distressingly Low.

Not Enough Money On Hand to Run the Fire Department and the City's Credit Very Poor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The theory that the treasury of this city and county would become exhausted in the course of so many days or weeks as a result of reckless drafts upon it for election and other expenses, has given way to a condition. The treasury is exhausted and trades people refuse to honor the requisitions of the supervisors. Superintendent Weaver, of the alms house, says his cattle are hungry, and within a few days, unless relief is given, the 900 inmates will be crying for bread. Fire Commissioner Bohen says there is no food for the horses and no coal for the engines, and none can be had unless there is money to pay for it. The gravity of the situation was made known at a meeting of the finance committee of the board of supervisors yesterday afternoon, at which both the mayor and the city and county attorneys were present. Chairman Taylor announced that what they all knew would take place about this time had taken place. The contractors were refusing to deliver supplies with the knowledge that the treasury will be empty for some two months, unless the revenues from the new tax levy begins to come in, and it was absolutely necessary to devise some means for tiding the interval. City and County Attorney Cresswell went all over the ground from a legal standpoint. He could see no way of getting before the supreme court without a case to go with. It was decided to call a meeting of the heads of departments to be held in Mr. Cresswell's office this morning at 10 o'clock, when some plan will be discussed.

OCCUPIED CORINTO.

The British Flag Now Floats Over That City.

Nicaragua Failed to Produce the Desired Cash and Johnny Bull Carried Out His Threat.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The British have occupied Corinto and the British flag has been raised over the city. Dr. Guzman received two cablegrams at 12 30 o'clock today, giving him the first official information. The cablegrams were very brief and stated only those two sensational facts and also that the landing was made at 1 o'clock this morning. The government officials, as well as the Nicaragua population of Corinto, Dr. Guzman says, have vacated the town, leaving it completely in the possession of the British troops. Secretary Gresham returned to Washington from Woodley by 1 o'clock and a few minutes later said that up to that hour the state department was without any information respecting the situation at Corinto, and was in the dark as to whether or not troops had been landed.

Like stars in a summer sky shines the well earned fame of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Prevented From Playing.

DENVER, Col., April 27.—On petition of Harper & Bros., of New York, Judge Hallett in the federal court has issued a temporary restraining order directed to the managers of the Denver Lyceum company, preventing the production by them of "Trilby." Harper & Bros. claim that the local company is infringing their copyright. The defendants are to make answer Monday.

AFTER DAIRYMEN.

The Board of Health Orders a Rigid Examination.

All Milk Offered for Sale Must be Tested by City Bacteriologist F. Park Drayer.

Beginning next Tuesday, Dr. F. Park Drayer, city bacteriologist, will, at the instigation of the board of health, begin a formal inspection of all milk sold in Fort Wayne.

This inspection will not be a temporary affair but will continue as long as the bacteriological station is maintained. For some time the board of health has had this move in view. It will be a great advantage to the public and also to the dairymen who sell good, pure, wholesome milk and who are compelled to compete with dishonest tricksters who water their milk cans and then stir in a pound or so of chalk.

It is a well known fact that milk is daily sold in Fort Wayne which is so thin that it almost leaks through the dairymen's cans. Other milk will sour in three or four hours after it is bought, no matter how cool it is kept.

Dr. Drayer will make a test, not only for quality, but as to the bacteriological contents—it being a well known fact that diseases are spread from cows which are unhealthy. For this purpose a fine new set of instruments have been purchased at considerable cost and they are now en route.

The tests will be made from every can found in the dairy wagons and not from sample specimens. The second offense for selling impure milk will be certain arrest and fine of the guilty party and the third offense will result in imprisonment.

Families who have been getting poor milk, which they have reason to believe is impure, can take samples to Dr. Drayer and it will be analyzed free of charge.

WITH A CRASH.

Street Car Collides With a Buggy.

A. O. Waterman Thrown From His Rig But Not Seriously Hurt—Other Casualties.

This morning on West Creighton avenue a belt line car, under charge of Conductor Nease and Motorman Dodge, collided with a buggy, occupied by A. O. Waterman. It appears that Mr. Waterman's horse was frightened at the car and began to back until the buggy was directly across the track. The buggy was overturned and Mr. Waterman thrown out and bruised, but not seriously injured. One of the wheels was torn off the rig. The horse ran off but later was captured.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

John Schulte, of No. 24 Julian street, got a large piece of cinder in his eye. Dr. G. W. Miller attended.

William Wise, of No. 13 Smith street, got a piece of steel in his eye which was extracted by Dr. G. W. Miller.

Miss Lucy Van Buskirk, who was the companion of Cassius Smithley at the time of the sad affair which ended in his death, arrived in the city yesterday to seek treatment for a sharp pain in her chest which has troubled her since the accident. Her uncle, Dr. Van Buskirk, after an examination, discovered that one of the young lady's ribs was broken. She was unaware of any injury at the time of the accident.

Counterfeits in money or food are not wanted. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is as good as gold.

GALENA PAYS HOMAGE.

Honors the Memory of Her Beloved Grant.

The City in Gala Attire and the Citizens Out En Masse to Attend the Exercises.

GALENA, Ill., April 27.—Galena paid homage today to the memory of her great soldier, citizen, Grant. The city was in gala attire. Flags floated from all public buildings and every private house and business block was decked in flags and bunting. The exercises of the day began at 2 o'clock, when a special train arrived from Chicago, bearing Hon. H. D. Esterbrook, of Omaha, orator of the day, H. H. Kohlsaat, Thomas Nast, Melville E Stone and others. A parade formed at the Illinois Central station and moved to the Turner hall. The column was headed by Dr. B. F. Fowler, grand marshal, with forty mounted aides and members of the G. A. R., Union Veterans Legion, company "A," Illinois National guards and civic organizations were in line. At Turner hall J. B. Brown, president of the day, introduced the proceedings with a short speech. Rev. Geo. D. Londsay, the chaplain, offered prayer. Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, made a short address, presenting to the city of Galena in behalf of H. H. Kohlsaat the painting, "Peace in Union," by Thomas Nast, depicting the scene of Lee's surrender. Mayor Bermingham responded for the city. The painting is to hang in Grant Memorial hall in the public library building. Hon. Henry D. Esterbrook, of Omaha, delivered the oration of the day.

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing out sale of Kyle Music Co stock.
34 EAST BERRY ST.

GOSSIP GOING ROUND.

The Picnic Season Has Been Fairly Inaugurated.

Some Pedro Parties and Picnics That Have Been Given—Short Notes and Personal Paragraphs.

The Misses Kinney, of Angola, were in the city yesterday.

Mr and Mrs D C Potts and daughter will spend Sunday in Streator, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKay will, after next week, be at home at 97 Lake avenue, Lakeside.

Mrs Agarter, of Lima, Ohio, will be the guest of Mrs. Peter E. Pickard, of East Berry street, next week.

Miss Becca Strass, accompanied by Miss Blanch Schloss, of Ligonier, Ind., went to Monroeville to visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Hattie Fowler delightfully entertained the D. T.'s yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hugh Cammeron, of Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Charles Centlivre returned yesterday from Dayton, where she has been visiting Mrs. C. A. Lange and baby, of Dayton, are now her guests.

The Woman's club league will hold their last meeting for this season next Saturday afternoon in the parlors of the Trinity English Lutheran church.

Miss Flick, the florist, has further beautified her place of business, No. 33 West Berry street, by brilliantly illuminating it with thirty-three electric lights.

Mrs. Bushnell, formerly Mrs. Lynch Sturgis, of Cleveland, O., is residing temporarily in this city and is making her home with Mrs. George Ely, of Ewing street.

Miss Marguerite Hanna has resigned her position in G. J. Parrott's photograph gallery to accept a similar position at Mr. F. R. Barrows' gallery, on West Berry street.

The Anonymous club will give a May party, but not quite at the beginning of the month. The members will be entertained next Friday by Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Pickard at their East Berry street home. This will be the final meeting of the season.

The Warsaw Times says: "An evening or two ago Mrs. F. P. Gorton very handsomely entertained a few friends at a "5 o'clock tea," in honor of Miss Lillian Winters, who is soon to leave for her new home at Fort Wayne. It was a very enjoyable affair."

Misses Helen Smyser and Marguerite Hanna chaperoned a picnic party to Bash's farm today. The guests were Misses Mary McDonald, Carrie Hughes, Lulu Barrows, Blanche Hattersley, Venie Wood, Julia Smyser, Myrtle Strack, Messrs. Herbert Lang, Ralph Yarnelle, Guy Bell, George McDonald, Ronald Purman.

Mr. John Ferguson, of West Berry street, has purchased Mr. J. J. Wood's home at the end of West Wayne street, and presented it to his son, Mr. John K. Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, jr., will occupy the house in a few months. Mr. Wood and family will leave in a few weeks for Brooklyn, N. Y., to reside permanently.

Next Thursday evening at the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of the St Margaret's Guild of the Trinity Episcopal church, will be given Poses Plastiques, under the direction of Miss Francis Bacon. A number of new and interesting features have been added and will make the entertainment even more pleasing than before.

The Caledonian club gave a most enjoyable entertainment and banquet at their hall on Calhoun street, last night. The program consisted of songs, recitations and readings. The Highland fling was neatly executed by Messrs. MacKenzie and Bainbridge, and a dance program of several numbers closed the evening's entertainment.

The current issue of the Army and Navy Journal announces the engagement of Lieutenant Howard J. Laubach, now stationed in Texas, to Miss Katherine Hayne, of El Paso. Lieutenant Laubach is a son of Mrs. M. A. Laubach, of East Washington street, and the announcement of his engagement will be a surprise to his friends here. Miss Hayne is a daughter of Judge Hayne, and one of the society leaders of El Paso.

In a very charming manner Mrs. C. W. Orr entertained the Friday club last evening at her home on West Washington street. The house was beautifully decorated with sweet peas and asparagus fern, and a delicious luncheon was daintily served at the conclusion of the game. The prizes were won by Mrs. W. H. Watt, Mr. F. F. Foe, Mrs. Robert Millard and Mr. O. N. Guldin. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guldin.

The over elaborate lamp shade has had its day. Fashion now decrees a shade simple to severity, whose contracted dimensions are in quaint contrast to the widespread flounces and furbelows of its predecessors. The new shades are of paper or silk plainly drawn over a smooth surface, and are hand painted. They are finished at the top and bottom with a prim quilling of narrow satin ribbon, and look precise and Quakerified to a degree, after all the laces, chiffons and flower wreaths which have clustered about lamps for the last few seasons.

Last evening the T. C. club was entertained by Miss Fannie Hurlbut, assisted by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hurlbut, at their home on Wilt street. There were games, music and other amusements and, as they are delightful entertainers, a very enjoyable evening was spent by the guests. An elaborate four course luncheon was served at 11 o'clock. Mr and Mrs. O. V. Riley, Miss Maud Merrilat and Mr. Harley were guests of honor. The club will meet in two weeks with Mr and Mrs. Felskey, 50 Walnut street, when arrangements will be made for the summer program.

At their home, 80 Baker street, last evening Pearl and Archie Phillips were pleasantly surprised by a number of their friends in honor of their birthdays. Games and music were the features of the evening. At 9:30 cake and ice cream were served. Those present were Misses Nona Austin, Mabel Patterson, Lizzie Koch, Nora Congdon, Maude Wilson, Lillie Wilson, Bessie Wilson, Birdie Young, Nellie Williams, and Bessie Young, Messrs. Harry Dull, Roy Obenchain, Eddie Wilder, Frank Logan, Eddie Kelker, Frank O'Ryan, Charles Wilder, Arthur Kelker, Artie Howell and Ed die Conway.

At St. Paul's Catholic church, on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, will be solemnized the wedding of Mr. Frank Klotz, son of Daniel Klotz, of 372 South Calhoun street, to Miss Cora Hanson, daughter of Joseph Hanson, of Columbia City, formerly a resident of this city. A little additional importance attaches itself to this marriage on account of its being the last office of a like nature that will be performed by the Rev. F. X. Miller in this city prior to his departure for Europe on an extended tour. Mr Klotz hastened the wedding somewhat so as to have his personal friend and advisor, Rev. F. X. Miller, perform the ceremony, as that was his special wish.

The new woman reads a different class of books from her predecessor, thoughtful librarians tell us. Librarians and their assistants were at first amused when asked by a tiny blonde with big sleeves for a book upon some weighty subject, and winked at each other while they dusted off the book. But after two or three years passed and the demand remained, they ceased to wink at "the fad" and the books on sociology and political science were moved from the top shelves of the "men's side" down to the low shelves of the "women's." The American woman, by her reading, is developing marvelously in a political way and attaining such knowledge as will make her a power in influencing the home circle even if it has no effect in helping her to obtain suffrage.

Wherever used, never abused—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

WERE WHITEWASHED.

The Fort Wayne Ball Team Failed to Score Yesterday.

Toledos Pile Up Ten Runs—Our Boys Knocked Out All Round—Sporting Notes.

The Fort Wayne ball team fared badly yesterday afternoon at Lakeside park and had their first whitewash of the season. The score stood 10 to 0 in favor of the Toledo visitors. The weather was cold and raw and the crowd was not large. The visitors played a good strong game and one of which they have no reason to be ashamed. The Toledo nine appears stronger in the field and also at the bat than when they were here last time. It is said that they were guyed considerably when they returned to Toledo after their first visit to this city, in which they were worsted by the Fort Waynes.

The home nine opened in the first inning and were shut out. White reaching first on an error of Weddege, where he was left. Toledo then came to bat. Covelle made a hit over short stop, Gilks followed with a drive to left. Weddege sent the ball over White's head and Covelle and Gilks crossed the plate. Hawley struck out and Coyle sent the ball to the left field fence, making a three base hit and afterwards scored. The game was won in this inning. Afterwards Toledo hit Walsh when they pleased.

In the ninth inning the Fort Waynes worked desperately for a score, but failed. Gregory will play in the box today.

The following is the score in detail:

	R	H	E
Fort Wayne	0	0	0
Toledo	3	0	3

Batteries—Walsh and Murray. Hawley and Outcalt. Earned runs—Toledo 1. Left on bases—Fort Wayne, 10; Toledo, 5. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Hawley, 3. Struck out—By Walsh, 6; by Hawley, 3. Three base hits—Coyle, Outcalt and Gallaher. Sacrifice hits—Murray, Burton and Outcalt. Double plays—Ball, White and Andrews. Wild pitches—Hawley 1. Stolen bases—White, Ball and Perry. Hit by pitched ball—Ball. Passed balls—Murray, 1; Outcalt, 1. Umpire—O'Rourke. Time of game—1 hour and 15 minutes.

PICKUPS.

Frary, the new man in center field, did good work yesterday. He seemed to be the only live man in the Fort Wayne team.

Veach failed to play with the home nine and it is said he has gone to Quincy, Ill. He will be blacklisted if he does not return.

This afternoon there is a good attendance at Lakeside park on account of the more favorable weather. A good game is being put up.

Ralph Frary, who played center field for Fort Wayne yesterday, formerly lived here and is a nephew of O. B. Fitch. He played last year with Detroit, but injured his foot and could not finish the season.

The National League games played yesterday resulted as follows: At New York, Boston 3, New York 14, at Baltimore, Brooklyn 6, Baltimore 12, at Washington, Philadelphia 8, Washington 15, at St. Louis, Pittsburg 6, St. Louis 0.

GOT TWO WEEKS.

The New Local Telephone Company Must Act Promptly.

Although Their Franchise Has Lapsed the Board of Public Works Has Not Revoked It.

There was an important meeting of the board of public works last evening and bids were opened for the paving of Butler and East Lewis streets and the alley between Wayne and Berry streets.

The bidders on Butler street were C. E. Moellering, Joseph Derheimer, Herman W. Tapp, James Wilding & Co. and Thomas B. Empie.

The contract for both Butler and Lewis streets was given to Contractor Empie. He bid $5.19 per lineal foot for Mack fire clay brick for Butler street and $4 60 for the paving of Lewis street with Mack fire clay brick.

Bids were also received for the construction of a sidewalk on both sides of Clinton street, from Berry to Columbia streets, with stone flagging. Following are the bids: Keller & Braun, $3 72; Herman Tapp, $4 30; Joe Derheimer, $3 60; George Jaap, $3 80.

The board confirmed the improvement resolution No. 23 for the grading of the alley between Eliza and Hayden streets, from McCulloch to Ohio streets, also the alley between Third and Fourth streets, from Barthold street to the first alley west of Wells street.

The Barber Asphalt company bid $6.98 for asphalt on Butler street and $6.78 on Lewis street.

Citizens filed a remonstrance against the resolution recently passed to pave the alley between Wayne and Washington from Calhoun to Broadway. The matter was taken under advisement by the board until Monday next.

The city civil engineer was instructed to prepare plans and specifications for the building of a sidewalk on the north side of Herman street from St. Mary's avenue to Frederick street. Also to prepare plans and specifications for the paving with vitrified paving brick of Pontiac street, from Calhoun street to Lafayette street. To prepare plans and specifications for a five foot brick sidewalk on north side of Pontiac street, from Hanna street to Smith street. To prepare plans and specifications for sewer on Morrell street, from Wall street north and east to intersect the sewer in the alley between Pritchard and Wilt street.

The telephone situation in Fort Wayne was brought up again by the District Telephone and Telegraph company asking for further time before their franchise be declared void. The petitioner, Mr. Breen, on behalf of the company, stated that they had entered into an agreement with the Harrison Telephone company to erect a plant and put in their telephones. This Mr. Breen claims they did not do and asked for more time so that they might fulfill the requirements of the franchise independent of the Harrison people.

The board was liberal and gave them two weeks to show what they intend doing.

Sunshine enters the kitchen wherever Dr. Price's Baking Powder is freely used.

BASS LAKE ABANDONED.

Presbyterians Looking for Another Location for Indiana Chautauqua.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "The executive committee of the Presbyterian mission, which has in charge the establishment of the assembly and summer school which was to have been located near Bass lake, has decided that the location will be changed, as the people of Stark county have failed to furnish the money with which to build the road to Bass lake. A committee was appointed to visit Rome City, Lake Maxinkukee and Turkey lake, and it is probable that one of these places will be selected. It is intended to open the assembly the 1st of August."

THE BURGLAR LEADER.

Jim Dolin Must Go to Prison for Four Years.

Guy Will Get Two Years—Suit Against the Electric Railroad—Other Court News.

The case against George Dolin, the leader of the gang of burglars whose robberies in this county are so well remembered, came to a sudden ending yesterday afternoon when the state presented the confession made by him in writing to the officers at the time of his capture. Dolin denied the authenticity of the confession, but when the officers testified to its genuineness he saw his case was hopeless and on the advice of his counsel he entered a plea of guilty. Judge O'Rourke sentenced him to four years in prison and when this announcement reached the ears of Mrs. Dolin, who was in court, she burst into tears and buried her face in her handkerchief. Guy, his companion in the robberies, will enter a plea of guilty and be given two years in the penitentiary.

Yesterday morning, on the affidavit of Postoffice Inspector Leatherman, United States Deputy Marshal Tom Wilkinson arrested Simon Dreyus, deputy postmaster at Emma, Ind., in Lagrange county, on the charge of a young lady at Emma. He was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Leonard yesterday afternoon and held in jail in default of $500 bonds.

John H. Linton sues the Fort Wayne Electric Railway company for $5,000 damages. E. V. Emrick and Colerick & France are attorneys for the plaintiff, who says he was shocked by an electric current while in the service of the company.

The case of William Goodfellow, charged by Editor Leonard, of the Gazette, with assault, was sent on a change of venue to Justice Huser, who will hear the case next Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Augustina Emerick in her will filed yesterday, bequeaths her estate to her four children.

Rabel and Hamil, who were arrested for breaking into the Angevine barn in South Wayne, pleaded guilty in the circuit court and were given sixty days in jail.

John A. Clark and Anna D Fresh were given a license to wed.

IT WAS CANCER.

Post Mortem Held Over the Remains of Frederick Wesson.

Funeral of Mrs. Savanah Dugan, Who Died Suddenly of Heart Disease—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Frederick Wesson, the well known gardener, died of cancer last night at his home, on Griswold avenue, near the feeble minded asylum. He was forty-seven years of age and leaves a wife to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the Baptist tabernacle at 3 o'clock, Rev. Northrop officiating. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

This morning Dr. F. Park Drayer held a post mortem examination over the remains, and found that the cause of death was cancer of the lower part of the stomach, and not gastritis, as at first thought. The organs were all in a wonderfully abnormal condition.

FREESE.

Elsa Freese, the one-day-old daughter of August Freese, died yesterday of exhaustion. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 178 West Creighton avenue.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Savanah Dugan will be held tomorrow after noon at 2 o'clock from the Baptist church.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Louise Korte, of St. Joe township, will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. Peter's Lutheran church, Geoglein.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending April 27, as reported by the city undertakers.

Child of Samuel LaFevre, 3 weeks, la grippe.

Ora Lee, 3 years, diphtheria.

Hazel Ruth Maines, 6 months, marasmas.

Savannah Dugan, 36 years, heart disease.

Georgia Walda, 6 weeks, brain fever.

Alice Stephens, 19 years, epilepsy.

Child of C. C. Plybon, 1 day, exhaustion.

Margaret Treiber, 74 years, tumor.

Augustina Emrick, 64 years, cancer of stomach.

Ethel Krueger, 6 years, inflammation of bowels.

Louisa Korte, 75 years, old age.

Frederick Wesson, 46 years, gastritis.

H. F. Block, 22 years, suicide.

Fred F. Cohr, 22 years, hemorrhages.

Josephine Dyer, 37 years, stomach trouble.

Daniel Biegler, 57 years, consumption.

Jesse Elton Thompson, 2 years, pneumonia.

Elsa Freese, 1 day, exhaustion.

Foundling, one month, exhaustion.

GOES MERRILY ON.

The Military Fair to Be Continued Until Tuesday Next.

The military fair which has been such a success so far goes merrily on, and the last night will not occur until next Tuesday evening.

There was a large attendance last evening, and the military drill by the young ladies was very fine. The contest for the scholarship in the Fort Wayne Business college closed last night, the votes standing as follows: Miss Jessie Malone, 380½; Miss Lulu Locklor, 479½.

Excellent music is furnished nightly by Roineke's full orchestra, and dancing is indulged in by all who care to trip the light fantastic.

The contest for the typewriter will be closed Monday evening, and for the bicycle and piano on Tuesday evening. The fine bedroom suit will also be disposed of on Tuesday evening in a satisfactory manner.

The refreshment booths are being well patronized and there are more pretty girls on hand each night than can be found elsewhere in Fort Wayne.

There is no gloom in the household where Dr. Price's Baking Powder does its perfect work.

Rich Hotel Changes Hands.

Last Monday Dr J. D. Brown, of St. James hotel, and Frank Purcell, traveling salesman for Pottlitzer Bros., leased and took possession of the Rich hotel and will convert it into one of the best $1 50 a day houses in the state. The bar will be removed Monday and the dining room moved to the north part. The ability of Mr. and Mrs. Brown is well known throughout the state. Frank will continue traveling for Pottlitzer Bros. as heretofore.

Money to Loan

In sums to suit parties, from $100 to $5 000 00, on short notice. Interest reasonable. Also buy notes and mortgages. Room 22 Bank block.
271f ROWE & BOSILVA.

Of course you have tried a Frank's Choice in either a Straight or Perfecto shape, with Sumatra wrapper, 5c.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895

ASTOR'S NEW PALACE

IT IS QUITE PLAIN, BUT IT COST A MILLION.

Mr. Astor, His Wife and His Mother All Had a Hand In the Building—The Great Structure Described For the First Time. The Home of a Crœsus.

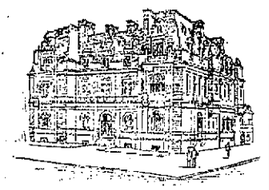
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—When young Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor return from this year's Newport season, they will drive from the railroad station direct to their new home on upper Fifth avenue—a home which will have cost $1,000,000, and which will probably be one of the most artistic dwellings in New York. And the day they step foot into their palace for the first time as a home they will find it as completely established and as well ordered as if they had been living there for years and years. There will be no odor of new paint, no unfurnished or half completed rooms, no awkwardness on the part of the servants, no hitch of any sort in that great house to indicate that it is brand new, and that the finishing touches within were completed only a few days before. This is part of the luxury of having one of the largest private fortunes in the world.

When Mr. Astor first bade his architect build him a town house, he stipulated $500,000 as the maximum cost. But after the outer walls were up and the process of interior decoration began the architect, with the usual gracious condescension of his kind, notified Mr. Astor that more money would be needed, for young Astor had said, "Make it the plainest house in town," and it so happens that the plainest is often the best, and the best costs the most money. So another $100,000 was forthcoming and yet another and another, till today the estimated cost will be fully $1,000,000.

A Two Ton Bathtub.

And yet of all the new and great palaces in the neighborhood this one of Astor's is the plainest. In style it appears to be of the French renaissance without the usual architectural "fixin's." Only a balcony or a window here and there has been carved, a general plainness characterizing all the outer walls. They are of Indiana limestone, entirely barren of trimmings. But without and within everything seems dura-



ASTOR'S NEW RESIDENCE.

ble and substantial without being heavy. The girders are all of iron, and Mr. Astor can keep an iron safe in every room in that house without fear of too much floor pressure. The heaviest single piece of furniture now in the house is young Mrs. Astor's bathtub. "Made out of one solid block of marble," said my guide as he hit the tub a resounding whack. "It weighs two tons, and it's one of the very few tubs of its kind in the country."

Mr. Astor can enter the house by either of two different entrances—that is, by the grand entrance on Fifth avenue or by the stable, which is connected directly with the house on the Sixty-fifth street side. It seems a queer thing for a man to enter his house in New York by way of his stable, but, all things considered, it is very probable that both Mr. and Mrs. Astor will enter their home most of the time by way of the stable. This arrangement has been made principally so that in bad weather a carriage can be driven directly into the carriage house, where the occupants can step out upon a marble doorstep and enter at once by a private stairway to the main house. I noticed that the door between the stable and the house is a massive iron door, such as one sees at the entrance of safe deposit vaults. Moreover, this door has a combination lock, probably for the additional safety of Mr. Astor's domestic hearth, the iron door being there to guard against fire and the combination lock to keep out burglars or tramps in search of a comfortable bed. But as this entrance will be reserved exclusively for the lord of the palace the visitor must necessarily enter by the main entrance on Fifth avenue.

If you are fortunate to be provided with a permit from Mr. Astor, the visitor of today, having passed the watchful guard at the door, will find himself immediately in the grand central hall, some 60 feet square. Running up one side of this hall is a rather narrow staircase, which, however is called the "grand staircase" leading to the second story. Both the staircase and the hall are of Caen stone, which is of a beautiful cream tint, brought from Caen, France, and which has been used of late by all American millionaires building new houses.

White, Gold and Red.

The hall and staircase are decorated with artistic carvings and full sized female figures in half length, the latter having been modeled from life by Mr. Carl Bitter. The panels between these figures will be filled in with beautiful tapestries wherein red will be the prevailing color, so that the effect in the grand hall, and, in fact, in all the more public parts of the house, will be white and gold and red. Of course all the doors about the grand hall open into reception rooms, drawing rooms and dining rooms. I learned that workmen have been laboring upon each individual carved figure in the hall for six months, and a fair idea of the amount of the carved and cut stone work already in position in the house may be obtained from the fact that 40 carvers, 200 cutters, 100 polishers and 75 helpers, besides many machines, have been employed constantly upon the work for six months, and there is more to follow.

I must explain, however, that this new house of Mr. Astor's is in reality two houses—a big one and a little one, though the little one is itself twice the size of any ordinary city dwelling. In the main house on the corner young Mr. and Mrs. Astor will live, while in the other house Mrs. Astor, the queen of all New York society, will dwell. To the ordinary observer within doors the entire building appears to be only one house, for indeed there is no exact division made other than that brought about by separate kitchens and separate dining rooms. This arrangement has been made so that it necessary both Mr. Astor and her daughter-in-law can give dinner parties on the same night in the same house and yet be quite a much separated as if they were in two houses. After dinner, however, the guests of both hostesses can gather in the ballroom, which is also the picture gallery, a common meeting room on formal occasions for all guests of the Astors.

This picture gallery is indeed a noble apartment, though it is by no means as large as rooms of the same kind in other New York houses recently completed. It is only half as large as Mr. Vanderbilt's new ballroom and not any larger than the ballrooms in the houses of Mr. Gerry, the late Mrs. Stevens or of Mr. Whitney, but if the ballroom is wanting in generosity of space it is by no means lacking in beauty. The prevailing genius in the decoration of this room, as in other parts of the house, was Mr. Carl Bitter, whose eight caryatides of heroic size stand upon the cornice 20 feet from the floor, supporting the massive and beautiful rotunda. The atlantes were modeled direct from life, the model being Sandow, so that Mr. Astor will keep on view and perpetuate for years to come the massive figure, with all its swelling muscles and tendons, of the strongest man of the century. In this gallery will be hung the valuable collection of paintings owned by the Astors, which are even now being stripped from the walls of the old mansion on the corner of Thirty-fourth street, preparatory to their removal to the new palace.

A balcony swung midway the 40 feet intervening between the floor and the ceiling will hold the musicians. From this balcony doors will open near the dining rooms of both houses, so that the guests of both the Mrs. Astors may be entertained at the same time by the same music.

Mr. Astor, his wife and his mother have all given a great deal of personal attention to the details of this house, and it would seem that they have made every arrangement for a happy domestic life. After all, though, the two families, if you can call Mrs. Astor a family by herself, will seldom occupy the house at the same time, for the Astors are not in this country more than six months in the year, and a great part of that time is spent by the young Astors at their country place at Rhinebeck.

Mrs. Astor's Boudoir.

We can ascend now to the upper floors for just a little peep into the personal apartments of the different members of the family. The most admirably situated room is Mrs. John Jacob Astor's, which is on the corner, and is indeed an apartment large enough for a good deal of elbow room, for it is some 30 feet square. There is a generous stretch of windows along two sides, from which the Astors can have interesting views down the avenue or across the park. Adjoining her bedroom is an exquisite room of oval shape, which is to be her boudoir, and adjoining this is her bathroom, lined from floor to ceiling, and even including the ceiling, with white marble and containing the two ton bath tub already mentioned. Following in direct communication with these rooms come the day nursery and the night nursery, with maids' rooms and nurses' rooms sandwiched in between, together with any number of bathrooms. It would seem as if every man, woman and child in any way connected with the Astor establishment is to have a marble lined bathroom all to his or her self. From this the principal suit of rooms we step out into a corridor, looking down past any number of doors, as in the corridor of a hotel. These rooms are, respectively, Mr. Astor's sleeping room and Mrs. Astor's private rooms and her petite salon, Mr. Astor's "den" and any number of guest chambers.

If we ascend another pair of stairs to the third floor, we find ourselves in a room finished in carved oak, with bookshelves round the walls, a heavy fireplace on one side and a colossal divan on the other. This is to be Mr. Astor's library and smoking room, where he and his guests can have their after dinner coffee and cigars, or where he can be alone during his hours of study. It will not be necessary for him to mount the stairs to this library, for a good sized hydraulic elevator is already in operation to carry you from basement to roof.

Accommodations For Guests.

Before leaving the house, however, we mount to the fourth floor, which brings us in the mansard roof, where the rooms are lighted by dormer windows, and where are situated the servants' rooms, and one room in particular which is designed to hold all the necessary apparatus for Mr. Astor's chemical and other scientific experiments. There are also a playroom and schoolrooms for Mr. and Mrs. Astor's little boy and more guest chambers. When this house is completed, there will be accommodation for some 30 overnight guests.

When again outside, we survey this white marble pile with a feeling of admiration for the young millionaire under whose orders it has grown into being. He has been altogether unostentatious and modest, and yet has used thorough good taste throughout. The house is indeed a monumental pile, full worthy of the first family, socially speaking, in Gotham of today.

GILSON WILLETS.

AN ARTIFICIAL CHEEK.

By Skin Grafting St. Louis Surgeons Are Performing a Rare Operation.

On Tuesday, the 2d inst., there arrived in St. Louis a little girl, 6 years old, who had come unattended all the way from Oklahoma territory. She had a tag attached to a cord around her neck, on which was inscribed the following: "Little Cora Marks, 6 years old, from the Brethren at Britton, Oklahoma territory." The tag was directed to the St. Louis Protestant hospital, and on her arrival she was directed to that institution.

The little one is about to undergo a difficult operation. On the left side of her face is an opening about 2 inches in diameter, exposing to full view the back teeth, tongue and a portion of the interior of the left nostril. A little piece of skin about a quarter of an inch wide extends across the cavity, forming a bridge, as it were, over the opening. There are no signs of blood, nor are the edges raw. There is a very thin tissue covering the surface of the cavity, which prevents the flow of blood.

"They won't know me when I get back," she said joyously, "and I wish it was time to go home now." Little Cora is an orphan and an inmate of an orphans' home in Oklahoma territory. The cause of her affliction is said to be due to overdoses of calomel given her when a baby.

The first of a series of plastic operations has just been performed. It is proposed by a process of skin grafting to make an entire new cheek for Cora, so that when the operations are completed the cavity will have been covered over with a new skin, and it probably will be difficult to detect any signs of her present disfigurement.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Pennsylvania man has devised an easy method of getting rid of rats by electricity. He has put a number of electric wires in his cellar and baited the ends with cheese. One nibble of Mr. Rat is enough. He takes a bite and simply curls up on the floor, and the rest is silence.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 28.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 12-26—Memory Verses, 22-24—Golden Text, Luke xxii, 19—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

12. As I have recently read and profited by a sermon by Rev. A. G. Brown of London upon a portion of this lesson entitled "Finding It as He Said," it is probable that some of the Spirit's suggestions to him may here be found. It is the last night before the crucifixion. The city Jerusalem, the holy city, is full of people, for only in the chosen city can the passover lambs be slain and the feast kept. Notice the disciples' question, "Where wilt thou?" Think of Saul's question, "What wilt Thou have me to do?" and let our hearts be ever saying, "Where, Lord?" "What, Lord?" and never lean to our own understanding.

13. He immediately sends two with definite instructions, and yet such as required great faith on their part. He loves to be trusted and will surely guide all who are willing to be guided (Ps. xxxii, 8; Isa. xxx, 21; xlviii, 17). But see how it is only a step at a time, and consider the foretold events of one day in I Sam. x, 1-7. They knew the way to the city. All was plain thus far. Then of all who should pass them or meet them they were to look for a man coming toward them bearing a pitcher of water, and without hesitation they were to follow him.

14. They were not told to speak to the man with the pitcher, but simply follow him into the house and speak to the good man of the house concerning the room in which to eat the passover. The fact that they were to say to him, "The Master saith," shows that the owner of the house was a disciple. Jesus would not use the property of one who was not.

15. We would like to know more of this man and this room, between whom and the Master there seemed to be such a perfect understanding and harmony of spirit.

16. With unquestioning obedience they went forth from Him to do His bidding, and they found everything just as He had said they would. It always has been and always will be so, for whatever else may fail or change or pass away the word of the Lord is sure, and is standeth forever.

17. "And in the evening He cometh with the twelve." Never was such a passover kept before, for this immediately preceded the fulfillment of all passovers, as on the morrow "Christ, our passover, would be sacrificed for us." Have we, like the good man of this house, room for Jesus? And are all our possessions at His disposal? Are we like the two disciples looking for His guidance? And do we recognize His hand in all the events of life? If so, it is well.

18. Before Jesus announced that one of them should betray Him it would seem from John xiii that He had washed their feet and had taught them thus to do for each other. Think of His washing the feet of Judas! How near one may be to Jesus, how much He may do for one, how many privileges one may enjoy and yet be lost! It will surely be a fearful thing to have been numbered with the followers of Christ and yet not be truly His.

19. It was enough to make them sorrowful that one who had companied with them and had been apparently truly one of them should turn out to be only a traitor and hypocrite. So clever had the traitor been that it would seem that none of the others had suspected him, for no one said, "It must be Judas, just as we thought," but each said, "Is it I?" So kind had Jesus been that never by word or look or act had He even hinted that Judas was not sincere.

20. "One of the twelve that dippeth with me in the dish." Sitting near to Jesus, eating with Him, called one of His; acting as treasurer for His people, preaching in His name, perhaps permitted to work miracles in His name, and yet all the while a liar, a hypocrite, one possessed by the devil! Is it any wonder that the Spirit by Peter exhorts us to make our calling and election sure (II Peter i, 10). Let us be sure that we have forever ceased to look to or in any way trust in the flesh, but only and wholly in the merits of the Jesus Christ.

21. Scripture will be fulfilled. The conduct of Judas was all clearly written out beforehand, as in Ps. xli, 9, but that did not compel Judas to act as he did. While God knows beforehand all that will come to pass and whether men will hear or forbear (Ezek. ii, 7), and while the Spirit of God strives with all, at least all who know of God and His love, yet all are left free to accept or refuse that love.

22. The passover feast being concluded, Jesus now institutes the Lord's supper by first taking bread, and having given thanks or blessed it He gives them to eat, saying: "This is My body which is given for you. This do in remembrance of Me."

23. As He had done with the bread, so He does also with the wine, representing His blood shed for us, and when we partake of the wine we are to remember the precious blood of Christ, the price of our redemption (I Peter i, 18, 19). We are to remember that we are not our own, but that spirit, soul and body are all His, to be given wholly up to Him that He may at His pleasure use us to minister the great salvation to others, even to the shedding of our blood in His service if He requires it (I Cor. vi, 19, 20; I Thessa. v, 23; II Cor. v, 15; Rev. xii, 11).

24. Without shedding of blood there is no remission of sins, and it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul (Heb. ix, 22; Lev. xvii, 11). All the blood of sacrifices from the day when the Lord God made unto Adam and Eve coats of skins and clothed them was typical of the precious blood of Christ, which was sufficient for the sins of the whole world (I John ii, 2), but becomes efficient only for such as accept Him.

25. From beginning to end of the public ministry of the Lord Jesus He was ever speaking of a kingdom, the kingdom of God or of heaven, which will yet be set up on this earth and include the whole earth under the whole heaven (Dan. vii, 27). Then shall the meek inherit the earth, and war and strife shall be no more (Ps. xxxvii, 11; Math. v, 5; Isa. ii, 4; Mic. iv, 2, 3). Then shall both the passover and the Lord's supper have a full and final consummation (Luke xxii, 16, 18), for at every communion we show the Lord's death till He come (I Cor. xi, 26).

26. "And when they had sung an hymn they went out into the mount of Olives." The hymn was perhaps Ps. cxii to cxviii, the Great Hallel or a part of it. In connection with the hymn think of John xiv to xvii and see the heart of Christ in these last words to His apostles and to His Father on their and our behalf, words to which He may truly be said to have set the seal of His life's blood. Therefore how sure they are! Let your soul eat them until you can truly say Jer. xv, 16, and Job xxiii, 12.

True Stories of Children.

He is young and a materialist. Nearly every child is that, however. They do not take much of anything for granted. They want proof. This child had been disobedient and had got into trouble, and his mother was trying to impress upon him the naughtiness of his conduct. She told him about God, who knew everything and could see everything.

"You may hide something from me," she said, "but God sees it all."

"Can he see me now?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Right here in this room?"

"Yes."

He studied the ceiling intently for a minute and then said:

"Well, if you think he can I wish you'd show me the hole in the roof that he peeks through."

Another little materialist—a girl this time—objected to going to bed alone.

"But you're not alone," exclaimed her mother. "God is with you all the time, and then you have your dolly besides."

She examined her doll critically before replying.

"I don't want them," she said at last. "I want somebody with a skin face."—Chicago Post.

Cork Legs For the Multitude.

The empress of Japan has promised to provide cork legs for all soldiers who need them.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINTI.

CYCLING AS A CURE.

WHEELING THE BEST MEDICINE FOR AILING WOMEN.

A Brooklyn Doctor Who Prescribes Liberal Doses of Bicycling With Excellent Results, and Who Says Women Should Wear Bloomers and Ride Men's Wheels.

Dr. W. C. Latimer of Brooklyn read a very interesting letter before the New York State Homeopathic Medical society recently on "The Bicycle In Its Relation to Diseases of Women." He says:

"In dysmenorrhea, when spasmodic or due to weakened muscles of the pelvic floor singly or combined, it has proved a boon beyond value, accomplishing in one case in six weeks what carefully selected remedies, rest, etc., had failed to do in 18 months. In menorrhagia I am unable to make positive statements, but should not hesitate to recommend the wheel's use in cases due to weakness or malnutrition. In delayed and scanty menstruation, where due to weakness, it is beneficial in proportion to the improvement in the general conditions. In those cases we sometimes meet which seem almost hereditary it has no effect either way. In anæmia and dyspepsia it is a boon beyond value when properly used and equally a curse when abused.

"In these cases the rides must be short, preferably in the morning, preceded by a glass of milk or light lunch, followed by a cool sponge bath and a brisk rubbing and a short rest about one-half hour before breakfast, which may consist of eggs or a chop, rolls or stale bread, milk, cocoa, or, when these disagree, moderately strong coffee, breakfast to be followed by a short rest when the occupation will allow. After a brief time, two to four weeks, a short ride may be taken during the afternoon, returning in time for a short rest before dinner. Never allow hard riding on a full stomach, and it is better not to ride at all for half an hour to an hour after eating a full meal even when in health.

"In the case of relaxed patella and strained knee tendons it has done almost a miracle, for the case was of ten years' standing and had been treated by numerous physicians of both schools without benefit. She was unable to walk any distance or go up or down stairs with comfort. In a recent run she rode 60 miles inside of 12 hours and was in a better condition next day than she would have been after walking a dozen blocks one year ago. In prolapsus, irritable ovaries, spinal irritation and nervous debility we have had no chance to make observations, but should permit riding under proper restrictions."

Dr. Latimer is of the opinion that in learning to ride the novice should choose a smooth, level road and restrict the exercise to half an hour at first. He is against the regulation lady's wheel because it is heavier and allows of more seat vibration and urges women to ride the diamond frame wheel all men use. Too much seat vibration is bad for weak pelvic muscles. Continuing, he says:

"We have found the following rules give the best results: First, wear no corset or waist with steel in front; second, wear all wool garments next the body; third, low or loose shoes, so the ankles may have unobstructed action; fourth, as little weight as possible. In order to reduce the weight of clothing to a minimum and enable ladies to ride a light weight wheel, it is self evident we must abandon the skirt at the outset, for with it she cannot ride the full frame wheel and must still adhere to the heavy drop frame and endure the extra vibration.

"Then what shall she wear? Our own preference would be the knickerbocker, but as that is a little too advanced for the present time we must rest content with the bloomer suit. This will enable her to ride the lightest wheels, mount and dismount easily and get the greatest amount of pleasure with the least exertion out of her ride. As there are yet many who cling to the skirt we will give a few of its disadvantages and dangers. In mounting it is more or less bound to swing to one side and fall over the saddle in a manner to be uncomfortable. If made short enough to prevent this, it is open to all the objections raised against the bloomer and more. Again, in falling to one side it is liable to become entangled in the pedal and cause a severe fall. In one case of this kind the lady had her clothing torn off at the waist and became so entangled in her wheel that she could not rise from the ground until the writer went to her assistance. Since then no more skirts for her. Even in a still day the skirt has much air resistance, while in a wind it becomes a veritable load, and its sudden shifting adds much to its burden and the labor of keeping the wheel evenly balanced. It also acts more or less as a funnel, concentrating a current of air upon the abdomen, with its attendant dangers. In the line of bodily, or rather leg, exposure take it on a windy day, and, to use the expression of the day, the bloomer is simply not in it, while in the matter of weight it is a load little understood. In a sitting position the skirt rests more or less heavily upon the knees, and when we see that with every turn of the pedal that weight has to be raised from 8 to 12 inches, that if we allow but ten ounces, or one-fourth the weight of an ordinary skirt, as the amount raised, it reaches a total of 150 pounds for every mile traveled.

"We have yet to see the woman who, once having donned the bloomer and ridden a full diamond frame wheel, ever returned to the skirt and drop frame. We hardly think the Brooklyn physician who is reported as saying he thought ladies unsexed themselves by cycling was aware of the fact that she attempted to cast a slur upon more than 25,000 of her sisters, many of whom are her peers in education and social standing, while one alone, whose name is familiar to thousands of riders not only in this country, but abroad, has probably done more for her fellow beings in the way of dress reform and physical development than any ten physicians in any city."

THE WHEEL IS THE THING.

One Hundred and Twenty-six Manufactories Are Making Half a Million Bicycles.

The magnitude of cycling as a pastime is hard to grasp in these end of the century days, when one is told that "everybody" is now a wheelman. Within the last five years the popular craze has extended to all civilized countries on the face of the globe. It is in America, however, that the greatest progress has been noted, and in cycle construction this country now leads the world.

In 1885 there were but six makers of cycles in this country, with a total output estimated at under 11,000 wheels. Five years later 17 manufacturers turned out in the neighborhood of 40,000 wheels.

From 17 to 126 is an amazing stride for a period of five years, but the latter sum accurately represents the number of factories turning out bicycles in America today. An output of nearly 500,000 machines is the estimate for this year for this country alone.

A territorial division of the 126 cycle manufactories shows that the Empire State alone has 25. The New England states have 24 between them; New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland have 15; Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, 35; Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri, 27. Between 18,000 and 22,000 hands are employed in these factories. Such enormous interests, growing at the present rate, cannot fail in a short time to take the lead and set the pace for domestic manufacturing trades.—New York Times.

BABY RUTH A BICYCLIST.

She Rides a Tiny Wheel and Takes a Header Now and Then.

The eldest daughter of the president has joined the ranks of the merry lady bicyclists. Miss Ruth Cleveland is only 3 years old, but she has already shown a great deal of American enterprise and sits astride of a tiny bicycle as gracefully as any rider. The first day the tiny cyclist appeared in public on her wheel she created quite a sensation. People watched the little rider eagerly, and the ladies all declared that she was "just too cute for anything!"

A day or two ago she ran into a small bowlder and took a fine somersault on the grass. Being a little girl, with limbs just as tender as any other child, she set up a lusty yell, and, rubbing her little bruised shin, bobbled into the house, dragging her bicycle after her and blubbering loudly.

She wears a funny little hood when she goes out for a spin. The rest of her wardrobe consists of an olive green cloak, very short, with big, puffed out sleeves. Her jacket has pearl buttons up and down the front and is cut in an old fashioned style. Her dress is a light yellow dimity affair. She wears black stockings and red morocco shoes, and although she does not look at all stylish she looks very pretty and doll-like perched on her tiny wheel.

ODD SPOKES.

The bicycling window cleaner is a specialty in Berlin.

Brown is to be the proper color for this season's riding costumes.

A wheel club, membership in which is limited to Freemasons, has been formed in Liverpool.

A tandem pair were recently fined in Holland because the machine had only one lamp and one bell.

It is indeed a sign of the times when proper riding of a bicycle is one of the things now taught in Y. M. C. A. gymnasiums.

Parisian wheelmen are asking to be allowed to use the sidewalks, proposing that one side be reserved for them and the other for foot passengers.

French wheelmen will again have to pay $3 per annum taxes on their machines, the effort to have the rate of taxation reduced having failed.

The wheel club of York, Pa., is conducting a lecture course for the benefit of its members. General Gordon and Henry Watterson have already appeared before the club.

Wooden rims are much used in France. Some who have machines with steel rims paint them yellow to be in the swim, so that people imagine they are wooden rims.

FAMOUS FOLK WHO RIDE WHEELS.

Fanny Davenport is learning to ride a bicycle.

Lady Colin Campbell has patented an improved bicycle wallet.

Miss Frances Willard has written a book on "How I Learned to Ride a Bicycle."

Cycling is a fad in the family of ex-President Harrison, and the general himself is said to be contemplating joining the ranks of the wheelmen in Indianapolis.

For Intercollegiate Cycle Contests.

The formation of an intercollegiate cycling association to be distinct and separate from the Intercollegiate Athletic association is indorsed by the principal riders at Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and Pennsylvania. The idea is to hold the annual intercollegiate cycle races prior to the Mott Haven games and on a track better adapted to cycle racing.

The Gunn Was Loaded.

A wheelman named Gunn was arrested recently for being drunk and "scorching" to the danger of other users of the highway. His lawyer made the original plea that when a gun got loaded a discharge should follow. The judge said the argument was good where the load was not wet, as in the case before him, and to the cooler went the "scorcher."

Paris' Spiral Track.

A spiral track is to be constructed out of an old panorama building in Paris. The track will reach the height of three stories, and its grade will be three-quarters of an inch to the yard. It is 1,625 feet in length.

They strolled along the broad parade,
John Jones and pretty Miss Maria.
"Your teeth are awful, John," she said;
"Why don't you buy the beautifier?
See mine! How white! Yes, 'tis my
wont
To polish them with SOZODONT."

The Fate of Globe Girdler Lenz.

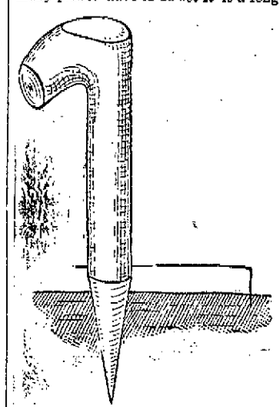
Alas, poor Lenz! There seems to be little doubt that the ill fated all round the world tourist is dead—murdered by barbarous and semisavage Kurds. It is known that he reached Chilgani on May 9. He arrived at Chilgani a little after sundown on May 9 and was the guest of a man named Avak Parsagh. He was in good health and spirits. He left early the next morning. About a month later the villagers heard that he had been killed in the vicinity of a village named Kurd Ali. The Turkish soldiers massacred the Armenians just about the time Lenz was in that vicinity.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

FARM AND GARDEN

SETTING ONION PLANTS.

Conveniences by Which This Tedious Work Is Rendered Easy.

Now that the "new onion culture" is so generally employed the planting of onion seedlings is an important subject for consideration. As most readers know, under the new system the onion seed is sown under glass and the seedlings transplanted to the open ground as soon as the season permits. Where many plants have to be set it is a long



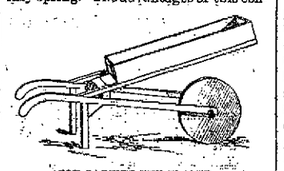
DIBBER FOR SETTING ONION PLANTS.

job, and we should make it as easy as possible by preparing the soil in such a way as to enable the operator to plant without dibber.

The index finger answers every purpose when the land is fresh and "mellow as an ash heap." Sometimes a rain comes and packs the soil after it was already marked out and in best shape for planting. Then a dibber will have to be used. American Gardening illustrates a dibber made from a piece of apple tree limb or other tough hardwood. Four or five inches is long enough for a dibber for setting onion plants. If we wish to make improvements on it, we can tack a piece of bright tin to the point and also furnish it with a guage, consisting of a piece of stiff wire, with a perpendicular bend at the free end, and the other inserted through a hole just above the tin at the point. The wire will then make a mark to indicate the place for the next plant. It can be adjusted to mark the distance desired—from two to three inches.

During the season of plant setting a light barrow is a convenient help in carting the plants from the greenhouse or frames to the garden or field. In many cases we have much soil on the roots of plants. On an ordinary wheelbarrow the plants are subjected to many jars and often hard knocks, which are liable to loosen the soil and perhaps shake it all off.

The authority quoted suggests the device here illustrated as meeting the objection. The two pieces on which the box rests should be of white ash or hickory, giving the box when loaded an easy spring. The advantages of this con-



FOR CARTING THE PLANTS.

trivance are easily understood, and the whole construction is too plain to need lengthy description. Flats containing tomato, pepper and egg plants, etc., may be loaded right into the box and carted to the field without much shaking.

There is now in the market a two horsepower planting machine, which automatically and successfully sets all kinds of vegetable or small fruit plants thoroughly firm, and at the same time waters them.

Grass Mixtures For Pastures.

Regarding what mixture of grasses ought to be sown on land designed for pasture for three or four years, Prairie Farmer says that very much will depend upon the character of the land, as light or heavy, high or low, dry or moist. On lowlands, with ample moisture, sow a mixture of the seeds of alsike clover, white clover and timothy. Use four pounds alsike clover, two pounds white clover and four pounds of timothy per acre, and if orchard grass is adapted to the climate sow some of that in addition, say two to four pounds per acre.

On medium lands sow common red clover, lucern, white clover and timothy, and if the land is fairly moist add some alsike. The respective quantities of seed per acre would be approximately as follows: Common red clover, three pounds; lucern, three pounds; white clover, one pound; alsike, one or two pounds; timothy, four pounds.

Light lands should not be sown to pasture for a lengthened term, as they produce but little pasture relatively. If the seed were plentiful enough, no grass probably would be more suitable for such lands than the Austrian brome.

Early Laying and Brown Eggs.

The editor of Farm Poultry says: Our experience is that the Wyandotte can be got to early laying before the Plymouth Rock. The Plymouth Rocks generally give the larger and browner eggs, although both these qualities can be strongly planted in the Wyandotte breed. The cross of White Leghorn on White Plymouth Rock is to be preferred to the cross White Leghorn on White Wyandotte. It is a bad move to change the quarters of pullets or hens while laying. It will invariably check their laying.

CORN EXPERIMENTS.

As Conducted at the Illinois Experiment Station—Summary of Results.

Testing varieties showed the important differences in the varieties of dent corn and illustrated the need of careful selection. Those classed as medium maturing varieties have usually given best results. In six out of seven years the medium maturing varieties have given larger yields than either the early or late kinds. An average of about 83 per cent of the kernels planted produce mature stalks. Barrenness does not seem to be a variety characteristic. It will vary with the thickness of planting and nature of the season, there being more barren stalks in an unfavorable year, or when planted thick than in a favorable year, or when planted thin. White varieties have given larger yields than the yellow varieties.

Time of planting was another subject of experiment. The largest average yield reported is from planting from the 11th to 18th of May, with very little less from planting any time from April 27 to May 25. Very early planting usually requires more cultivating and not unfrequently produces the poorest stand. Planting an inch deep has given better results than planting to a greater depth. Plant at no more than sufficient depth to get moisture to germinate seed. When planting in rows, 3 feet 8 inches apart, the largest yield of grain is obtained by planting one kernel every 12 inches, while the food value of total product has been greater when one kernel has been planted every six inches. When planting in checks, 3 feet 8 inches apart, the largest yield of grain is from four kernels in a hill.

There is no difference between planting in hills and drills, except that hills give a chance for best cultivation. Shallow cultivation has given better results than deep, the average yield for five years being 5.9 bushels greater for the shallow cultivation than for the deep. Root pruning has always reduced the yield. Very frequent cultivation has never shown sufficiently better results to justify its practice. Better crops can be produced without other cultivation than merely scraping the surface to destroy weeds than by deep cultivation.

The largest average yield of corn has been obtained by the liberal annual application of barnyard manure, while much larger yields have been secured by rotation than by continuous cropping, either without any manure or by the use of commercial fertilizers. Barnyard manure has given poorest results in very dry years.

Crossing varieties has usually increased the yield. Removing tassels in 1894 increased the yield 13 per cent, while in two former years there was no advantage found in detasseling. At other stations the results have most frequently been detrimental. The good results occurred when there was little rainfall during the period of removing the tassels.

Peppermint Growing.

In Michigan the coming season acreage will be much as that of a year ago, although damage to the roots is feared, owing to ravages of the cutworms. To avoid loss of this kind many of the best growers reset plants after the second season. The low prices will induce large growers to plant sparingly, many of them regarding the business rather unprofitable at the best, but in other instances new ground is being thus appropriated, which will do much to make up any possible deficiency. This holds true of Indiana, where the business is young, but the extent of the acreage, while probably larger, will be uncertain until the present critical period of thawing and freezing is over.

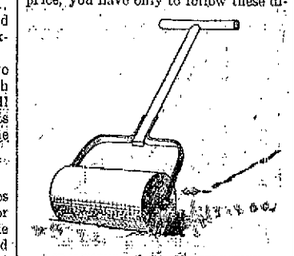
In view of present low prices for other products of the soil, mint growing is generally considered fairly profitable in the west. Probably 90 per cent of the oil consumed in the United States is home production. York state oil commands the best price, partly because of its excellent reputation. A fact not generally known, which hurts the price in certain parts of Michigan, is the lessened intrinsic merit of the oil because a large proportion of the active principle "menthol" has been extracted.—American Agriculturist.

Points In Corn Culture.

Corn is often planted too thickly or permitted to sucker, and the mission of the plant is thereby defeated. For ensilage it may be well to plant thickly, but for grain there should not be more than three stalks every 3½ feet in the field. It is plain to be seen that five stalks every 3½ feet will grow fewer pounds of corn than three stalks. What is necessary is to plant so as to have every hill with some corn so as not to have five ears in one hill and the next two blank. I believe this is one of the reasons why the yield is not better and that much may yet be learned about the cultivation of the crop even by old corngrowers, says a contributor to The Iowa Homesteader.

A Good Garden Roller.

If you want a garden roller as good as any you can buy without paying the price, you have only to follow these di-



IT IS INEXPENSIVE, BUT EFFECTIVE.

rections from American Gardening: Take a sound piece of chestnut log, 15 or 18 inches long and a foot or so in diameter. Make it round and smooth. Insert iron pins or bolts at each end. Fasten the roller part to a simple handle by means of two pieces of wagon tire, as shown in the illustration.

White the Wheelman's Color.

Bicycle clothing for summer should be a very light shade, in order not to attract and retain heat. White fabrics exposed to the sunlight receive only 100 degrees of heat, while black is capable of receiving 208 degrees.

S CURES THE SERPENT'S STING. S

HEALS RUNNING SORES.

Fred Miller, Pres. Fred Rippe, Vice Pres.

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Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lath, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Fire Brick and Fire Clay, etc. Office 257 Calhoun St. Yards on Railroad and Chestnut Streets.

Phone No. 511. Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 93-tf

J. M. B. RIEDEL,

ARCHITECT.

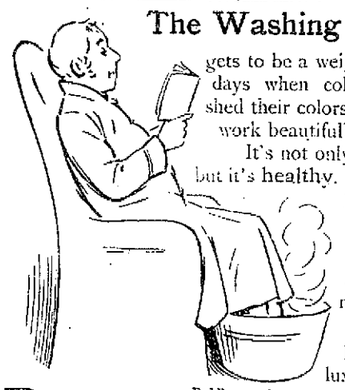
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d FLOOR.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Prichard streets. 4t

The Washing of the Feet



gets to be a weighty matter, in these days when colored stockings will shed their colors. Pearline does this work beautifully.

It's not only thoroughly effective, but it's healthy. Doctors recommend Pearline as a soak for rheumatism.

Try it in the bath. It will give you a new idea of cleanliness. Bathing with Pearline is a perfect luxury.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 432 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Seavey Hardware Company.

Wash Bowls, 3 sizes	05	Dust Pans	05
2 qt. Oil Stove Kettle	15	Chamber Pails	24
2 qt. Pieced Dippers	05	Nutmeg Graters	05
Muffin Pans	10	Match Boxes	05
Dairy Pans, 1 to 6 qt	05	Wash Boilers	74
Pudding Pans 1 to 4 qt	05	Coffee Pots, 4 sizes	10
Preserve Kettles, 3 sizes	10	2 qt. Pails	06
Dish Pans	10	Garden Rakes	19
10 qt. Pails	10	Garden Rakes	22
1 pint Pieced Cups	02	D. Handled Shovels	39
Sauce Pans, 3 sizes	10	Long Handled Shovels	39
Milk Strainers	10	D. Handled Spades	39
Cake Turners	10	Long Handled Spades	39
9-10 Mountain Cak Pans	05	No. 8 Files	10
9-10 Jelly Mountain Cake Pans	05	Tack Hammers	05
9-10 Pie Plates	05	Steel Hammers	25
Flour Sieves	10	Long Manure Forks with ferrule	35
Flour Sifters	10	Long handled Manure Forks strapped	39
Basting Spoons	05		
Cuspidores	10		

SPECIAL SALE on the following goods until further notified, all other prices advertised withdrawn. German spoken in all departments.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

You see them everywhere.

Beautiful Bicycles...

$100 $100

MODEL 40 COLUMBIA

Bicycle Beauty comes from graceful lines and fine finish, in which points Columbia bicycles excel. But there is more than mere looks to recommend a Columbia

"AFTER THE BATTLE."

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws a Striking Parallel.

The Practice of the Days of Old Find Counterpart in Modern Times—The Living Ever Ready to Strip the Dead.

The following sermon was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Academy of music, New York city, on the subject: "After the Battle," being based on the text:

And it came to pass off the morrow, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, that they found Saul and his three sons fallen in Mount Gilboa.—I. Samuel, xxxi, 8.

Some of you were at South Mountain, or Shiloh, or Ball's Bluff, or Gettysburg, on northern or southern side, and I ask you if there is any sadder sight than a battle-field after the guns have stopped firing? I walked across the field of Antietam just after the conflict. The scene was so sickening I shall not describe it. Every valuable thing had been taken from the bodies of the dead, for there are always vultures hovering over and around an army, and they pick up the watches and the memorandum books, and the letters, and the daguerreotypes, and the hats and the coats, applying them to their own uses. The dead make no resistance. So there are always camp-followers going on and after an army, as when Scott went down into Mexico, as when Napoleon marched up toward Moscow, as when Von Moltke went to Sedan. There is a similar scene in my text:

Saul and his army had been horribly cut to pieces. Mount Gilboa was ghastly with the dead. On the morrow the strugglers came on to the field, and they lifted the latchet of the helmet from under the chin of the dead, and they picked up the swords and bent them on their knee to test the temper of the metal, and they opened the wallets and counted the coin. Saul lay dead along the ground, eight or nine feet in length, and I suppose the cowardly Philistines, to show their bravery, leaped upon the trunk of his carcass, and jeered at the fallen slain, and whistled through the mouth of his helmet. Before night those cormorants had taken everything valuable from the field: "And it came to pass on the morrow, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, that they found Saul and his three sons fallen in Mount Gilboa."

Before I get through to-day I will show you that the same process is going on all the world over, and every day, and that when men have fallen, Satan and the world, so far from pitying them or helping them, go to work remorselessly to take what little there is left, thus stripping the slain.

There are tens of thousands of young men every year coming from the country to our great cities. They come with brave hearts and grand expectations. The country lads sit down in the village grocery, with their feet on the iron rod around the red-hot stove, in the evening, talking over the prospects of the young man who has gone off to the city. Two or three of them think that perhaps he might get along well and succeed, but the most of them prophesy failure, for it is very hard to think that those whom we knew in boyhood will ever make any great success in the world.

But our young man has a fine position in a dry goods store. The month is over. He gets his wages. He is not accustomed to have so much money belonging to himself. He is a little excited, and does not know exactly what to do with it, and he spends it in some places where he ought not. Soon there come up new companions and acquaintances from the bar rooms and the saloons of the city. Soon that young man begins to waver in the battle of temptation, and soon his soul goes down. In a few months, or few years, he has fallen. He is morally dead. He is a mere corpse of what he once was. The harpies of sin snuff up the taint and come on the field. His garments gradually give out. He has pawned his watch. His health is failing him. His credit perishes. He is too poor to stay in the city, and he is too poor to pay his way home to the country. Down, down! Why do the low fellows of the city now stick to him so closely? Is it to help him back to a moral and spiritual life? Oh, no! I will tell you why they stay; they are Philistines stripping the slain.

Do not look where I point, but yonder stands a man who once had a beautiful home in this city. The house had elegant furniture, his children were beautifully clad, his name was synonymous with honor and usefulness; but evil habit knocked at his front door, knocked at his back door, knocked at his parlor door, knocked at his bed-room door. Where is the piano? Sold to pay the rent. Where is the hat-rack? Sold to meet the butcher's bill. Where are the carpets? Sold to get bread. Where is the wardrobe? Sold to get rum. Where are the daughters? Working their fingers off in trying to keep the family together. Worse and worse until everything is gone. Who is that going up the front steps of that house? That is a creditor, hoping to find some chair or bed that has not been levied upon. Who are those two gentlemen now going up the front steps? The one is a constable, the other is the sheriff. Why do they go there? The unfortunate is morally dead, socially dead, financially dead. Why, do they go there? I will tell you why the creditors, and the constables, and the sheriffs go there. They are, some on their own account, and some on account of the law, stripping the slain.

An ex-member of Congress, one of the most eloquent men that ever stood in the house of representatives, said in his last moments: "This is the end. I am dying—dying on a borrowed bed, covered by a borrowed sheet, in a house built by public charity. Bury me under that tree in the middle of the field, where I shall not be crowded, for I have been crowded all my life." Where were the jolly politicians and the dissipating comrades who had been with him, laughing at his jokes, applauding his eloquence, and plunging him into sin? They have left. Why? His money is gone, his reputation is gone, his wit is gone, his clothes are gone, everything is gone. Why should they stay any longer? They have completed their work. They have stripped the slain.

There is another way, however, of doing that same work. Here is a man who, through his sin, is prostrate. He acknowledges that he has done wrong. Now is the time for you to go to that man and say: "Thousands of people have been as far astray as you are and got back." Now is the time for you to go to that man and tell him of the omnipotent grace of God, that is sufficient for any poor soul. Now is the time to go tell him how swearing John Bunyan, through the grace of God, afterward came to the celestial city. Now is the time to go to that man and tell him how profligate Newton came, through conversion, to be a world-renowned preacher of righteousness. Now is the time to tell that man that multitudes who have been pounded with all the flails of sin and dragged through all the sewers of pollution, at last have risen to positive dominion of moral power.

You do not tell him that, do you? No. You say to him: "Loan you money? No. You are down. You will have to go to the dogs. Lend you a dollar? I would not lend you five cents to keep you from the gallows. You are debauched! Get out of my sight, now! Down; you will have to stay down!" And thus those bruised and battered men are sometimes accosted by those who ought to lift them up. Thus the last vestige of hope is taken from them. Thus those who ought to go and lift and save them, are guilty of stripping the slain.

The point I want to make is this: Sin is hard, cruel and relentless. Instead of helping a man up, it helps him down; and when, like Saul and his comrades, you lie on the field, it will come and steal your sword and helmet and shield, leaving you to the jackal and the crow.

But the world and Satan do not do all their work with the outcast and abandoned. A respectable impenitent man comes to die. He is flat on his back. He could not get up if the house was on fire. Adroitest medical skill and gentlest nursing have been a failure. He has come to his last hour. What does Satan do for such a man? Why, he fetches up all the inapt, disagreeable and harrowing things in his life. He says: "Do you remember those chances you had for Heaven, and missed them? Do you remember all those lapses in conduct? Do you remember all those opprobrious words and thoughts and actions? Don't remember them, eh? I'll make you remember them." And then he takes all the past and empties it on that death-bed, as the mail bags are emptied on the post-office floor. The man is sick. He can not get away from them.

Then the man says to Satan: "You have deceived me. You told me that all would be well. You said there would be no trouble at the last. You told me if I did so and so, you would do so and so. Now you corner me, and hedge me up, and submerge me in everything evil." "Ha! ha!" says Satan, "I was only fooling you. It is mirth for me to see you suffer. I have been for thirty years plotting to get you just where you are. It is hard for you now, it will be worse for you after awhile. It pleases me. Lie still, sir. Don't flinch or shudder. Come, now, I will tear off from you the last rag of expectation. I will rend away from your soul the last hope. I will leave you bare for the beating of the storm. It is my business to strip the slain."

A man who had rejected Christianity and thought it all trash, came to die. He was in the sweat of a great agony, and his wife said: "We had better have some prayer." "Mary, not a breath of that," he said. "The lightest word of prayer would roll back on me like rocks on a drowning man. I have come to the hour of test. I had a chance, but I forfeited it. I believed in a liar, and he has left me in the lurch. Mary, bring me Tom Paine, that book that I swore by and lived by, and pitch it into the fire, and let it burn and burn as I myself shall soon burn." And then, with the foam on his lips and his hands tossing wildly in the air, he cried out: "Blackness of darkness! Oh, my God, too late!" And the spirits of darkness whistled up from the depth, and wheeled around and around him, stripping the slain.

He jumps at the fall of a teaspoon in a saucer. He shivers at the idea of going away. He says: "Wife, I don't think my infidelity is going to take me through. For God's sake, don't bring up the children to do as I have done. If you feel like it, I wish you would read a verse or two out of Fannie's, Sabbath-school hymn-book, or New Testament." But Satan breaks in and says: "You have always thought religion trash and a lie, don't give up at the last. Besides that, you can not, in the hour you have to live, get off on that track. Die as you lived. With my great black wings I shut out that light. Die in darkness. I rend away from you that last vestige of hope. It is my business to strip the slain."

While men are in robust health, and their digestion is good, and their nerves are strong, they think their physical strength will get them safely through the last exigency. They say it is only cowardly women who are afraid at the last, and cry out for God. "Wait till I come to die. I will show you. You won't hear me pray, nor call for a minister, nor want a chapter read me from the Bible." But after the man has been three weeks in a sick room his nerves are not so steady, and his worldly companions are not anywhere near to cheer him up, and he is persuaded that he must quit life; his physical courage is all gone.

Sin is luxury now; it is exhilaration now; it is victory now. But after awhile it is collision; it is defeat; it is extermination; it is jackalism; it is robbing the dead; it is stripping the slain. Give it up to-day—give it up! Oh, how you have been cheated on, my brother, from one thing to another! All these years you have been under an evil mastery that you understood not. What have your companions done for your health? Nearly ruined it by carousal. What have they done for your fortune? Almost scattered it by spendthrift behavior. What have they done for your reputation? Almost ruined it with good men. What have they done for your immortal soul? Almost insured its overthrow.

You are hastening on toward the consummation of all that is sad. To-day you stop and think, but it is only for a moment, and then you will tramp on, and at the close of this service you will go out, and the question will be: "How did you like the sermon?" And one man will say: "I liked it very well," and another man will say: "I didn't like it at all;" but neither of the unsworn will touch the tremendous fact, that if impenitent, you are going at thirty knots an hour toward shipwreck! Yea, you are in a battle where you will fall; and while your surviving relatives will take your remaining estate, and the cemetery will take your body, the messengers of darkness will take your soul, and come and go about you stripping the slain.

Many are crying out: "I admit I am slain. I admit it!" On what battlefield, my brothers? By what weapon? "Polluted imagination," says one man; "intoxicating liquor," says another man; "My own hard heart," says another man. Do you realize this? Then I come to tell you that the omnipotent, Christ is ready to walk across the battlefield and revive, and resuscitate and resurrect your dead soul. Let Him take your hand and rub away the numbness; your head, and bathe off the aching; your heart and stop its wild throb. He brought Lazarus to life; He brought Jairus' daughter to life; He brought the young man of Nain to life, and these are three proofs anyhow that he can bring you to life.

When the Philistines came down on the field they stepped between the corpses, and they rolled over the dead, and they took away everything that was valuable; and so it was with the people that followed after the armies at Chancellorsville, and at Pittsburg Landing, and at Stone River, and at Atlanta, stripping the slain, but the northern and southern women—God bless them—came on the field with basins, and pads, and towels, and lint, and cordials, and Christian encouragement, and the poor fellows that lay there lifted up their arms and said: "Oh, how good that does feel since you dressed it!" and others looked up and said, 'Oh, how you make me think of my mother!" and others said: "Tell the folks at home I died thinking about them!" and another looked up and said: "Miss, won't you sing me a verse of 'Home, Sweet, Home,' before I die?" And then the tattoo was sounded, then the hats were off, and the service was read: 'I am the resurrection and the life," and in honor of the departed the muskets were loaded and the command given, "Present—fire!" And there was a shingle set up at the head of the grave, with the epitaph of "Lieut. ——, in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Regulars," or "Capt. ——, in the Fifteenth Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers." And so now, across the great field of moral and spiritual battle, the angels of God come walking among the slain, and there are voices of comfort, and voices of hope, and voices of resurrection, and voices of Heaven.

One night I saw a tragedy on the corner of Broadway and Houston street. A young man, evidently doubting as to which direction he had better take, his hat lifted high enough so that you could see he had an intelligent forehead, stout chest, he had a robust development. Splendid young man. Cultured young man. Honored young man. Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down? The fact is that every man has a good angel and a bad angel contending for the mastery of his spirit, and there was a good angel and a bad angel struggling with that young man's soul at the corner of Broadway and Houston street. "Come with me," said the good angel; "I will take you home; I will spread my wings over your pillow; I will lovingly escort you all through life under supernatural protection; I will bless every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter; I will consecrate your tears when you weep, your sweat when you toil, and at the last I will hand over your grave into the hand of the bright angel of a Christian resurrection. In answer to your father's petition and your mother's prayer, I have been sent of the Lord, out of Heaven to be your guardian spirit. "Come with me," said the good angel in a voice of unearthly symphony. It was music like that which drops from a lute of Heaven when a seraph breathes on it. "No, no," said the bad angel, "come with me; I have something better to offer; the wines I pour are from chalices of bewitching carousal. the dance I lead is over floor tesselated with unstrained indulgences; there is no God to frown on the temples of sin where I worship. The skies are Italian. The paths I tread are through meadows, dasied and primrosed. Come with me." The young man hesitated at a time when hesitation was sin, and the bad angel smote the good angel until it departed, spreading wings through the starlight upward and away until a door flashed open in the sky and forever the wings vanished. That was the turning point in that young man's history; for, the good angel flown, he hesitated no longer, but started on a pathway which is beautiful at the opening, but blasted at the last. The bad angel, leading the way, opened gate after gate, and at each gate the road became rougher and the sky more lurid, and what was peculiar, as the gate slammed shut it came to with a jar that indicated that it would never open. Passed each portal, there was a grinding of locks and a shoving of bolts; and the scenery on either side of the road changed from gardens to deserts; and the June air became a cutting December blast, and the bright wings of the bad angel turned to sackcloth, and the eyes of light became hollow with hopeless grief, and the fountains, that at the start had tossed with wine, poured forth bubbling tears and foaming blood, and on the right side of the road there was a serpent, and the man said to the bad angel: "What is that serpent?" and the answer was: "That is the serpent of the stinging remorse."

On the left side the road there was a lion, and the man asked the bad angel: "What is that lion?" and the answer was: "That is the lion of all-devouring despair." A vulture flew through the sky, and the man asked the bad angel. "What is that vulture?" and the answer was: "That is the vulture waiting for the carcasses of the slain." And then the man began to try to pull off him the folds of something that had wound him round and round, and he said to the bad angel: "What is it that twists me in this awful convulsion?" and the answer was: "That is the worm that never dies." And then the man said to the bad angel: "What does all this mean? I trusted in what you said at the corner of Broadway and Houston street; I trusted it all, and why have you thus deceived me?" Then the last deception fell off the charmer, and it said: "I was sent from the pit to destroy your soul; I watched my chance for many a long year; when you hesitated that night on Broadway I gained my triumph; now you are here. Ha! ha! You are here. Come, now, let us fill these two chalices of fire, and drink together to darkness and woe and death. Hail! Hail!" Oh! young man, will the good angel sent forth by Christ, or the bad angel sent forth by sin, get the victory over your soul? Their wings are interlocked this moment above you, contending for your destiny, as above the Apennines eagle and condor fight in mid-sky. This hour may decide your destiny.

Walking Coats and Jackets.

Babies from one to three years old wear full coats as long as their dresses made with longer waists than those of last year, and full round capes that cover the waist. The Watteau back is also still used in little cloaks with a cape starting on either side of the fullness in the back. White crepons lined with colored silk make pretty spring coats, trimmed with insertions of guipure lace. Colored repped silk coats, pink, blue or buff, are similarly made. Summer cloaks, colored piques—yellow, pink, baby blue and lilac—will rival white pique, and will be trimmed with white embroidered insertions and ruffles in open designs. Fine checked and striped flannels, with white, gray or tan grounds, are for warm cloaks for cool days in the country. Reefer jackets are made in all sizes for little girl babies and for girls in their teens, and of various materials—silks for babies, checked wools for girls of four to eight years, and in serges, dark blue or tan color, for larger girls.—Harper's Bazar.

—Ceremony is the invention of wise men to keep fools at a distance; as good breeding is an expedient to make fools and wise men equals.—Steele.

—Daily, hourly, loving and giving, in the poorest life makes heavenly living.—Rose Terry Cooke.

—One may live as a conqueror, a king, or a magistrate, but he must die as a man.—Daniel Webster.

—Great occasions of serving God present themselves seldom, but little ones frequently.—Francis de Sales.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

ROLLS IN GOLD.

MEN starve as they toil in the black coal-mine.
Class feeds as they stitch in the cold;
But in every land where the moonlight shines,
The rumseller rolls in gold.

The laborer laboreth all his youth
For the poorhouse when he is old,
And many the farmers toils and fears:
But the rumseller rolls in gold.

Jack drinks his wages and staggers away
To his wife, the story is old
You may read the police reports next day,—
While the rumseller rolls in gold.

In a coffin of pine lies the drunkard, dead,
Under the pauper mold
And his orphans beg their daily bread,—
While the rumseller rolls in gold.
—Mary Kyle Dallas, in Demorest's Monthly.

DRINK TEMPTATIONS.

Wherein Lies the Stronghold of Intemperance and How It Should Be Dealt With.

Nine-tenths of all the articles written or speeches made on the temperance question deal mainly with the saloons and the drink traffic. That traffic is fed and sustained by the drinking usages, and a very large amount of intemperance begins outside of the dramshop. The habit of using intoxicants is formed, for the most part, not in the accursed saloons, but at home or in social gatherings or in clubs or at the restaurants or elsewhere. The saddest fact of all is that this fatal habit is so often the direct result of temptations that are either carelessly or wantonly presented. The tempter does not intend to ruin his or her friend when the intoxicant is offered;

"But evil is wrought by want of thought
As well as by want of heart."

For example, the hospitable master and mistress of a house invite an evening company, and spread their table with a lavish provision of meats and drinks. On that table the lady of the house, at the dictation of a sinful fashion, places several choice brands of wine, and on a sideboard stands a bowl of inviting punch. In that company is a young man who is tempted to take his first glass, which, unhappily, does not prove to be his last glass. Among the guests is also a husband, who has promised the wife of his early love that he will never again yield to his awful appetite and turn their home into a hell. That punch bowl is too much for him; he drinks, and goes reeling home with his shame stricken wife to awake next morning in the agonies of remorse. According to the good old Jewish law, "if a fire breaks out, and catches in thorns, so that stacks of corn are consumed, he that *kindled the fire* shall surely make restitution." Who kindled the fire in that mansion where a false hospitality put the bottle to a neighbor's lips? The master and the mistress of the mansion; and a poor "restitution" can they make for a ruined home and broken hearts! This is no fancy sketch. Some time ago a prominent Christian gentleman in this city gave an elegant entertainment and provided no intoxicants. At the close of the evening a lady came to him, and with tears of gratitude thanked him for one of the happiest evenings of her life. She said: "This is one of the few houses to which I *dare* to bring my husband; here he is *safe from temptation*." In some other house that poor wife had found that very respectable people could be very dangerous incendiaries.

It is time that all people who claim to have a Christian conscience faced that declaration of God's Book that "it is good neither to drink wine or anything whereby thy *brother stumbleth*." This means that no one has a moral right to do anything the influence of which may work mischief to his neighbor. I have a legal right to attend a theater and witness a salacious play; but I have no moral right to go, not merely because I may soil my own soul, but because I am giving my money and the sanction of my presence to what is a slaughterhouse of all purity. On the same principle—not merely of self-preservation, but of its influence on other people—I have right, as a Christian, to abet the drinking usages. If a glass of wine on my table will entrap some one into an evil habit, then am I thoughtlessly setting a trap for his life. I am his tempter. I give the drink customs my sanction, and to him the direct inducement to partake of that glass, in which the servant may be coiled.

In discussing the temptations to drinking we must not confine it to the venders of intoxicants in bar-rooms and saloons, who deal out death by the dram. The custom of "treating" is fraught with enormous evils. It is said to be increasingly prevalent among business men who wish to win customers, or to compliment a customer after a bargain. All this is playing with fire. I once labored hard to reform an inebriate in my congregation. After several relapses he became perfectly sober, and gave good hope of permanent reform. His wife said to me. "If my husband falls again, it will kill me!" For months all went well, and the dark home became filled with sunshine. One day the reformed man met a business friend who invited him to go and lunch with him. Liquor was furnished, and the entertainer pressed the reformed inebriate to "take a glass with him." The unhappy man swallowed one glass, and it unchained the demon in a moment! The old habit came back with redoubled power, and the poor slave of the bottle never got upon his feet again. Who was the greater sinner in that wretched transaction?

Human lives turn on the pivot of single acts, which may not at the time seem important.

I have in my possession a most pathetic letter written by a gentleman of good education—in an almshouse. He wrote to me: "All the misery of my wretched life was caused by the first sherry cobbler that I ever drank; it was at the solicitation of a Mr. K., at a hotel in Columbus, O; and I drank it under protest. I am the embodiment of the fatal fruits of that one drink." On the same net of a hill in that same state of Ohio is a courthouse so singularly situated that the rain drops that fall on one side of the roof descend into Lake Erie, those which trickle down on the other side pass into the Ohio, the Mississippi and the gulf of Mexico. A faint breath of wind determines the destiny of these raindrops for three thousand miles! So a single act determines often a human destiny for this world and the next. The writer of that pathetic letter had such an experience. A young man who had partially reformed from habits of dissipation was offered a glass of wine by an affectionate but thoughtless sister; in yielding he rekindled a thirst which swept him back into drunkenness. The hand that ought to have restrained him laid him low.

Social drinking customs are on the increase in our country. The decanter is stealing back again on to the dinner tables of people from whom we should expect better things. Intoxicants are more frequently offered at weddings and in social gatherings. Club life is becoming more popular, and there are very few clubs that are under restrictions of total abstinence. Betting and bottles are the two concomitants of the football matches and rowing matches which attract thousands of our college students. We need a tremendous arousing of consciences all over this land to the growing havoc of the drink usages: the saloon keepers are not the only sinners; the parents who offer temptations to their own children and to their guests may be as guilty as they before God. "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth the bottle to him and maketh him drunken!" Let that thunder over the land!—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., in N. Y. Independent.

WHERE WE SHOULD STAND.

Gladstone's View of the Curse of Drunkenness and of Individual Responsibility in Dealing with It.

Let us all carry with us, deeply stamped upon our hearts and minds, a sense of shame for the great plague of drunkenness which goes through the land, sapping and undermining character, breaking up the peace of families, oftentimes choosing for its victims, not the men and the women originally the worse, but persons of strong social susceptibility and open in special respects to temptation. This great plague and curse, gentlemen, let us remember, is a national curse, calamity and scandal. * * * I wish we could all of us take it into our minds (for surely there is hardly one amongst us who has not seen in individual cases the pestilent result to which this habit unfortunately leads) that we should all carry with us individually a deep and adequate sense of the mischief, and an earnest intention to do what within us lies, each man within his sphere, for the purpose of mitigating and removing it.—From an Address, in Liverpool.

A Non-Alcoholic Drink.

The Woman's Budget credits recent temperance efforts in Great Britain with the substitution of non-alcoholic drinks for beer in harvest time. A new drink, called "stokos" (because it is largely used by the stokers) is now gradually finding its way into gas works, iron foundries, the dock and shipping yards, etc. It is not only pleasant to drink, but is most thirst quenching. It consists of a composition of fine-ground oatmeal, lemon and white sugar. A gallon of this drink can be made for threepence, and if six gallons are made at a time it only costs twopence a gallon.

Old Rags and Whisky.

An item is going the rounds of the press to the effect that whisky is now manufactured out of old rags. We see nothing remarkable about this. Every one knows that nearly all the old rags now in this country are manufactured out of whisky, and there is no apparent reason why the process of conversion may not work as well one way as another, from whisky to rags, and from rags to whisky. Want a beautiful business it is!

Electric Cars as Reformers.

A Toronto saloon keeper is reported as saying that the introduction of the electric cars in that city has largely diminished the sales in saloons, as workmen who previously walked home in companies of from five to twenty and stopped at the saloons on the way for a social drink, now ride home and, once there, spend the evenings with their families.

Never Hanged a Teetotaler.

Berry, the English hangman, while lecturing at Grimsby recently, said that during his term of office he had conducted over five hundred executions. A great many of the crimes were caused by drink; but, he added emphatically, "I have never hanged a teetotaler." This is another evidence of the righteousness and virtue of total abstinence.

At the Bottom of Crime.

A lady who was present at a meeting of the state board of pardons of Colorado says she was impressed with the fact that drink was the primary cause of nearly every crime committed by those seeking pardon, and it was universally admitted that temporary insanity will most surely follow the excessive use of intoxicants.

Liquor as an Exterminator.

The Western Christian Advocate says: "The Hawaiian race is dying out rapidly. The missionaries have done much to elevate the natives; but intoxicating drinks and the accompanying vices bid fair to exterminate the race. The saloons have more power to destroy than the churches have to save.

A Diabolical Sale.

The sale of drink is the sale of disease; the sale of drink is the sale of poverty; the sale of drink is the sale of insanity; the sale of drink is the sale of crime; the sale of drink is the sale of death.—Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, M. D.

FACTS AND FINDINGS.

THE saloon posing as the laboring man's friend is his worst enemy.

THE moderate drinker is helping to gravel the road that leads to the pit.—Ram's Horn.

IF a man could only look at himself with a sober eye when he is drunk, he would never drink again.

THE legislature of California passed a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within two and a half miles of any soldiers' home.

IN Arkansas if a physician is proved to be an habitual drunkard, the state board of health is empowered to revoke his license.

GEN. NEAL DOW was the recipient of many telegrams and letters of congratulation on his ninety-first birthday, March 20.

THE brewers of Toledo have issued a letter to the "Trade" urging them to try and neutralize the active efforts of the Anti-Saloon league of Ohio.

THE New York Sun says that six thousand of the seven thousand saloons in New York are controlled directly or indirectly by one of the great liquor monopolies and the saloon keeper is practically subject to the demands of these monopolies.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

THE ONE FOUNDATION.

I built my house upon the rock
Of self-conceit. I did not fear.
When wild floods came, its firm strength to shock.
The words I said, are shameless here.
You did the house despise.
Shall beat upon my walls in vain.

But the floods came, the wild winds blew,
The rain descended in its might.
But all the strength I put to test
It shook, it crumbled in the night.
Down fell my house, a heap was its fall,
The rock was not a rock at all.

Yet I had wrath. I had disdain.
Lord in Thy name I battled fair,"
I cried. "Why should I fear as they
Who the just meted of evil bear?
Have I not done Thy work, O Lord?"
He answered. "Thou hast thy reward."

Then suddenly, the shifting sand
Where I had built was plain to see,
And of the labor of my hand
Nothing availed for me to me.
Its very best most righteous thing
Was but a bubble vanishing.

Oh, my despair! and on the low
That received me. At last I know
Where peace abides in lifes quiet,
And how through all the winds that blow,
His heart shall dwell in safety still
Who only seeks to do Thy will.
—Mary Bradley, in N. Y. Times.

THOUGHTS ON PRUNING.

A Practical Application of Things Material to Things Spiritual.

As I write thousands of men are busy in the orchards of California with saw and shears. They are cutting and slashing as if they wanted to destroy, or at least cripple, the industry which is the pride and hope of the Pacific coast. Is it an invading army from the prune-growing countries of Europe or from the peach-producing sections of the east and the west? No, it is our home guard. It is our own industrial army. They are toiling to secure the best fruit for the coming season, to maintain the reputation we have already secured for the earliest, the largest and the most luscious apricots, peaches, pears and prunes.

Those pruners are sawing off branches as thick as their own brawny arms, and they are not dead branches either, but covered with opening buds, and in some cases with thousands of blossoms. They are shearing off the ends of the branches that remain until the ground is covered with pearly petals that seemed but yesterday the harbingers of golden fruit. How cruel and how foolish it seems! Why thus mar and mutilate what God has made so beautiful? The orchardist will give you two reasons. First, the trees try to make too much wood, and this effort on their part must be checked, because we don't want fuel, but fruit. And second, even when the trees remember that they are in an orchard and not in a forest, they become foolishly ambitious and start more buds than they can mature. But the unsophisticated spectator of this scene might ask another question which the orchardist would not be able to answer. Why did the all wise Creator of trees make them so? Why did He endow them with this seeming perversity of spirit? Why does He not constrain them to grow so that they will not need the annual pruning? Did they grow thus in the garden of Eden, or is this a result of the fall, an evidence that nature sympathizes with man in the depravity introduced by sin, that "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together" because Adam and Eve ate of the forbidden fruit? There is a statement in the second chapter of Genesis which throws light upon this seeming mystery. When God created Adam He placed him in a garden, not merely to enjoy it; but "to dress and to keep it." The word translated "dress" here means labor. It is so translated in the Fourth commandment. The trees needed some kind of cultivation, and was not pruning a part of it? Delitzsch says, commenting on the passage in Genesis: "Nature which grows wild or rank without the cares of man, becomes ennobled under the human hand."

Pruning, as an Edenic occupation, teaches two important lessons. The first is that in securing what is best in the realm of nature we are to be coworkers with God. He always leaves something for us to do. He says: Here is a tree. It is full of sap. It is made to grow. I put it with all its possibilities into your hands. Study it. Learn how to make it most profitable. Direct and control its energies. If it is rushing with its splendid vitality in a wrong direction, stop it, cut it back; make it symmetrical, reduce its size and increase its fruitfulness. Compel it to have the best fruit, repress its ambition for quantity rather than quality. When the harvest comes, I want you to thank me as the Giver of all good, for without me you could have done nothing. But I also want you to feel that you have done your part that you have shown your gratitude and faith by working upon and around the trees while I worked in them.

But the second and the most important lesson is, that pruning is an essential condition of all true growth. The believer is represented in the Bible as a tree. See Ps. i. 3 and Jer. xvii. 8. He is not a wild tree in the forest, but planted by the rivers. He is a tree of the Lord. He is to bear fruit, "fruit unto holiness," Rom. vi. 22, "fruit unto God," Rom. vii. 4, "the fruit of righteousness," 2 Cor. ix. 10, "the fruit of the spirit," Gal. v. 22. And in order to bear such precious fruit, and "much fruit" that God may be glorified, there must be self-denial, a crucifixion of the carnal affections and lusts. In this work God Himself, or the good husbandman, leads His co-workers.

But God will not do all the pruning that is needed. He summons us to self-denial. Christ told the young ruler to give all that he had to the poor if he would have treasure in Heaven. It was as if He had said: Your whole growth and development of character is wrong. Even your desire for eternal life is selfish. Your keeping of the law has been selfish. Cut all this back even to the root, and graft into it that love to God and man which is the spirit of the law and of the new life. Our Saviour did not say to Zaccheus what he said to the young ruler. But he put it into his heart to give half of his goods to the poor. He did not need a pruning as radical as the other, because his willingness to do what he did showed that he would make a good use of the rest of his wealth. The pruners in our orchards study each tree. They adapt them cutting to its character and condition. So does the Lord in His vineyard. And so should we as His co-laborers. The rule itself is simple, though its applications are manifold. Whatever is our easily-besetting sin we must sacrifice at all hazards. Whatever is most agreeable to our carnal nature and most hinders the full consecration of ourselves to Christ we must surrender, be it as dear to us, and seemingly useful to us, as our right hand or our right eye. The pruning is not mutilating. It is repressing the lower nature to promote our growth in holiness in Godlikeness, in bearing fruit unto eternal life.—Obadiah Oldschool, in Interior.

The preacher should pray that every time he opens the Old Book in the pulpit somebody will find it new.—Ram's Horn.

THE PRICELESS GIFT.

Eloquent Sermon Preached by an Uncouth Rancher in a Railroad Coach.

If you had been one of the passengers on a delayed train in the wilds of the far northwest a few nights since you might have felt the good effects of the following short sermon.

A coach containing twelve or fifteen cultured people from the east was detained, for some reason between stations. Among the pass agers was an old rancher uncouth and mostly fed, who had probably gotten into the first-class sleeper by mistake. It was a sociable little company. The solitude of the surroundings licensed each passenger to feel that his companion was his friend.

The conversation drifted from one thing to another, and then settled down upon the matter of "accomplishments," and finally it was agreed that each person should tell of their own excellence.

One young man said he was a successful young lawyer of New York city, and was on Easy street.

A young lady was in the higher ranks of the artists, and works of hers were known far and wide.

Another young lady was a musician, and her touch was wonderful.

Another young man was financier for a large mercantile business in Chicago.

Thus it ran back and fourth from man to woman, telling of their accomplishments and works. After awhile some one jokingly asked the rancher to tell of what his good qualities consisted.

The contrast was a success. He had already seen through the situation, and with the honest conviction and force of uncultured character that is often found in individuals of this kind, who pass their lives in solitude, almost, with a sweet, pure woman, he began:

"I can not paint. All good pictures have a beauty about them to me, but the fine paintings you mention have nothing more for me than beauty. I can not make a speech. The presence of your big mercantile establishments frightens me, as a horse is frightened at other things. Of music I am entirely without knowledge; but my accomplishments are such that if you have them not you are nothing, and that is this:

"My wife believes with all her heart and soul, and all her mind, that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the living God, and that God answers prayer, and so do I."

Silence reigned for a full minute, and a sweet alto voice struck up "Nearer, my God, to Thee," followed by every voice in the car, while the old ranchman's face beamed with joy and love for his wife, alone with her children in her lonely dwelling in some rugged canyon and his faith in her prayers. He was the hero of the occasion.—Christian Standard.

CHRIST'S WAY.

Not by Command, But by Patient Waiting, He Stands Ready to Help and Bless.

There are always people who bring with them a character which, by their very presence, tells upon other lives with which they come in contact. A man comes to your study or office to talk with you about some business matters, he doesn't preach to you; he doesn't even say the word peace audibly, but it comes from him unconsciously. The spirit of his faith, deep within him, in some way breaks through the outward man, and flashes in upon you, as the sunshine from the cloud. For the moment that man is standing on threshold of your door, saying, "Peace be to your house" and then he waits to see if you will receive it, or if it shall return to him, and he must go on with his message to another. This is the way of Christ; He does not command. He simply stands at the door, presents His message, and then waits patiently to see how His offer will be received.—Watchman.

Way to Study the Bible.

As we go to botany to learn the life of flowers; as we go to grammar to learn the art of expression; so we go to the Bible to learn the great lesson that beats in the heart of man and will so long as God is God and man is man. We should not content ourselves with studying Bible helps, which have now become so full as to be almost hindrances instead of helps. We are to study the Bible not in the letter, but in the spirit that shines through it. One may be well up in the Bible and yet not really know the real Bible? * * * We are not to study the Bible alone, but life itself by means of it. No man learns how to become a farmer by making a study of plows. A man may look at a telescope all his life and yet learn nothing. He must turn it toward the stars, and so the Bible must be turned toward God.—Watchman.

Private Means of Grace.

Church-going alone, or the hearing of the Bible read only in public, is not sufficient to keep the flame of devotion alive in our hearts. The man who should depend on street-lamps and on electricity in the city squares for all his light, would have a home no darker than is the heart of him who depends only on the public means of grace. The light of secret prayer, and of private study of the word of God, must illuminate the inner rooms of the soul-life daily, unless we are willing to live in darkness.—S. S. Times.

God's Love Always Infinite.

The sun is not any hotter in summer than in winter, but the earth is in such a position that the rays fall more directly on the part of it in which we live. God's love is always infinite, but whether our hearts are warmed by it or not, depends upon our attitude toward Him. If we turn away from Him, the heart becomes cold and chill.—United Presbyterian.

A Mother's Influence.

A young man, who was being examined preparatory to uniting with the church, was asked. "Under whose preaching were you converted?" "Under nobody's preaching," was his reply, "I was converted under my mother's practicing."—Union Signal.

SOME POINTS ON PRAYER.

How and When We Should Pray and What to Ask For.

A good man's prayer shakes the throne of Satan.

When faith prays it never takes no for an answer.

When Jesus reached the masses He first prayed all night.

If you would have power with God in prayer, take time to meditate.

Whenever faith goes to church to pray for rain, it takes an umbrella.

Comply with God's conditions, and the windows of Heaven can't stay shut.

A good thing to do when you pray, is to ask God to bless somebody you don't like.

A Christian with a long face ought to pray a good deal before he starts for church.

There is a good deal of public praying done that don't mean anything in Heaven or on earth.

We are tired of hearing men pray who are always instructing the Lord, but never ask Him for anything.

Checks that are not signed go into the waste basket, and prayers that mean nothing never reach Heaven.

THE PUZZLER

No. 459.—Pi.

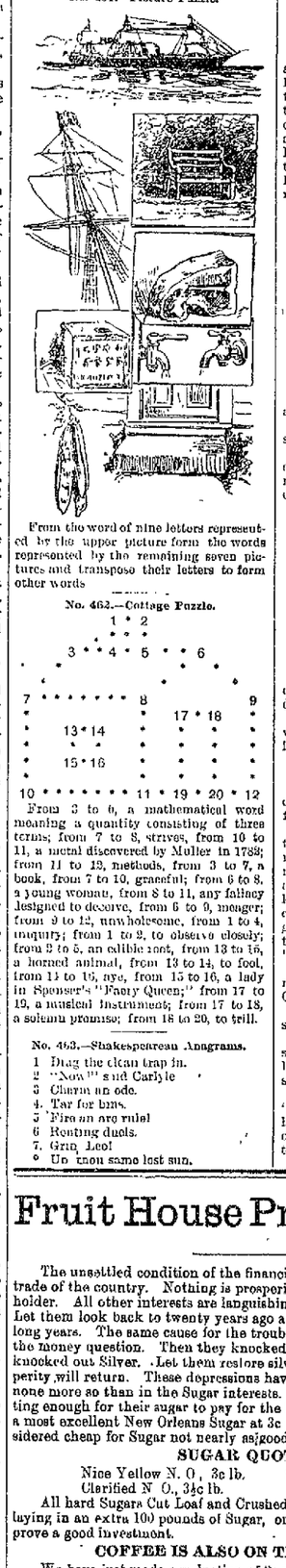
Quite sparingly prepare spare spares,
Gently go hunt and gaily shoot skill;
Unneeded neither bullet's useless
I will observe both I shall.

No. 460.—A Letter Puzzle.

By starting at the right letter in one of the following words, and then taking every third letter, a weather proverb may be formed.

Button, tub, anon, oh, bow, slot, echo, magic, poet, us, ogre, honey, iris, me nadir, fact, shouts, ahoy, omit, float, jim, trato, sarcasm, Malay, hay.

No. 461.—Picture Puzzle.



From the word of nine letters represented by the upper picture form the words represented by the remaining seven pictures and transpose their letters to form other words.

No. 462.—Cottage Puzzle.

From 3 to 6, a mathematical word meaning a quantity consisting of three terms; from 7 to 8, strives, from 10 to 11, a metal discovered by Muller in 1783; from 11 to 13, methods, from 3 to 7, a book, from 7 to 10, graceful; from 6 to 8, a young woman, from 8 to 11, any falsey designed to deceive, from 6 to 9, meager; from 9 to 12, unwholesome, from 1 to 4, inquiry; from 1 to 2, to observe closely; from 2 to 5, an edible root, from 13 to 16, a horned animal, from 13 to 14, to fool, from 14 to 15, aye, from 15 to 16, a lady in Spenser's "Faery Queen;" from 17 to 19, a musical instr

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895.

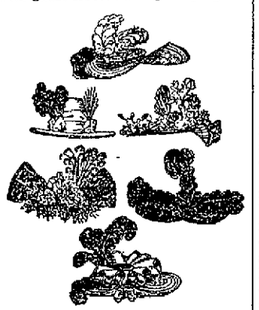
A MATTER OF TASTE.

ANYTHING GOES IN THE HEADGEAR LINE THIS SEASON.

The Choice of a Hat All Depends Upon the Face, the Hair and the Caprice of the Wearer—It Is the Same With Wraps and Wahts.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 22.—Do you like a flat hat with no perceptible crown best? Well, fashion says you can have one, one so flat that there is scarcely a line to show where the crown leaves off and the brim begins. Do you think a high crown suits your peculiar style better? Kind and generous to an unusual degree, fashion gives you one with a crown eight inches high, pointed, or sugar loafed, whichever you prefer. Do you have a sort of face that needs no flattery? She gives you a flat, shovel shaped straw, which is converted into a tangle of branches and flowers, intermingled with gauze ribbons and perhaps gauze



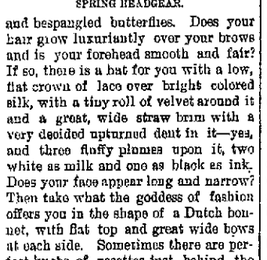
SPRING HEADGEAR.

and bespangled butterflies. Does your hair grow luxuriantly over your brows and is your forehead smooth and fair? If so, there is a hat for you with a low, flat crown of lace over bright colored silk, with a tiny roll of velvet around it and a great, wide straw brim with a very decided upturned dent in it—yes, and three fluffy plumes upon it, two white as milk and one as black as ink. Does your face appear long and narrow? Then take what the goddess of fashion offers you in the shape of a Dutch bonnet, with flat top and great wide bows at each side. Sometimes there are perfect knobs of rosettes just behind the temples, and often the front is arranged in a double ruffle of beaded black lace, set with quilled satin rosettes. There will be some curled ostrich feathers of a dusty mottled brown set at one side or the other. Does your heart pine for the picturesque? For such as pine in that particular direction there are black straws, with a graceful rounding dip, like the movement of a three masted schooner on a heavy ground swell.

On these are set rich and glossy black plumes in empire style, generally three of a kind, though one falls backward, and one droops forward, while the third stands up straight, with only the curled tip left to float in the wind. To be quite picturesque these hats are faced with black, dark blue or green velvet, and a cockleshell of the same is made as a point of departure for the plumes. Do you strive for the striking effects? There is a guinea hen straw, speckled in black and white, and on this is a bold quilling of heavy corded edged satin ribbon laid all around the crown, which is about as large as a trade dollar. This ribbon is of a lustrous chestnut brown, and standing up to bend downward at their own sweet will are the three raven tips, while another curls under at the back. And on the slightly curled edge of the brim is set a scarlet velvet bow. In short, do you wish anything you have never seen in hats and bonnets? If you do, you may find it now, and more too.

Time was when baby up to 6 or 7 years old wore nothing but dotted swiss, the finest cambrics and mulls, and, in short, all the very finest and most exquisite of everything belonged to baby. Now the mother or big sister gets them, and baby must take up with the coarser things. Perhaps baby did not take as good care of the fine things as the grownups do, but somehow we are rather inclined to think baby is defrauded.

Mothers then delighted in sewing their eyes out and getting pains in their sides in making and washing the dainty little frilled and embroidered lawn frocks and underwear for their babies. And as these delicate little clothes could



UP TO DATE CHILDREN.

not be kept fresh and clean over ten minutes by the average baby it was as good as a title clear to mansions in the skies to have changes enough to keep them presentable a week at a time. The mothers then had no time to read, ride or rest, but think how sweet the children were!

Now the mother makes a Mother Hubbard out of the darkest green or brown diagonal or mixture, with a wide puritan collar, for one girl, and on the other she puts a gathered frock of heather mixture, with a blouse waist which is as easy to make as pie, or she gets a stout serge of dark color, or she buys heavy ginghams, galatea or cotton crepon and sews them up as simply as possible. I do not quite like to admit it, but I fear the little girls and mothers, too, are better for the change. The son wears a suit as plain and compact as those of his sisters and looks nearly as well. OLIVE HARPER.

SALVATION AT MIDNIGHT.

A Striking Scene In the Heart of London.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, April 15.—Exactly at midnight I was lounging along the east side of the Strand toward Whitehall. My hands were stuck deep in my pockets, my good old American corncob pipe was in my mouth, and I was indulging in the choice luxury of thinking sadly and dreamily about nothing when suddenly the street was filled with a great blaring from brass instruments. The tolling of the midnight bells was drowned, and I was brought to a full realizing of things and of where I was. And then there came the sound of many voices. People were singing a hymn—a simple, moving hymn. You felt their souls were speaking through it.

I hurried along the Strand till I came up with a large crowd of people who were pushing and jostling their way into Exeter hall. The Salvation Army was holding a midnight rescue, a meeting chiefly for the benefit of the poor unfortunate girls who fill the Strand each night, offering themselves for sale to the men as they pass.

"Come in, every one! Come in! Drunk or sober, come in!" a Salvation Army officer was shouting at the top of his voice. The privates, some singing, some playing instruments, stood along the steps leading into the hall. They were formed into two long rows through which the people were passing. A drunken man reeled and fell, and a private picked him up and helped him in. Ragged "dossers," or tramps, half drunken swells about town, now and then a closely veiled lady of fashion attracted through curiosity, and unfortunate girls thronged in. Here were blending filth, elegance, degradation and respectability. There was no sneering glance for either "dosser" or drab. All comers were on the same footing. Here was being practiced the glorious ideal democracy which the sublime Galilean had advocated—that democracy which the cultured, refined church has dishonored.

I went in myself, and this was the scene that met my eyes: On a great high platform at least 500 men and women clad in the uniform of the Salvation Army were singing, playing instruments, clapping their hands, exhorting, stamping and crying out to God to save the souls of the audience. It was a carnival, a frenzy of exhortation. The rows of seats upon the platform went up one above the other like those in the gallery of a theater, so that the eye was able to take in all the movements at once. I felt no sense of discordance through it all. The unition of their wills upon the one idea gave balance, harmoniousness, to the ensemble. The power of this will force was tremendous. It caused a trembling of the lips and a feeling of a choking sensation. I felt this myself—I, a cool analyst—and I looked around me and saw that the audience, which must have numbered between 3,000 and 4,000, were feeling it too. Those of them that had come in either to scoff or out of curiosity or to look on critically were influenced and made serious by the great wave of religious fervor that came from the platform. It was the most effective religious ceremonial I ever witnessed. Its lack of splendor, of tone and coloring and magic of high art was more than atoned for by its earnestness. Workingman was appealing to workingman; outcast was exhorting outcast. Here was no refined, well groomed minister talking of a Christ whom he did not understand. In the middle of the platform was a great leather covered chair, in which sat an old man. His hair and beard were long and white; his eyes were large and piercing; his forehead was broad and high. When he turned his head, he showed the clear cut eagle profile which denotes administrative faculty, knowledge of men and power of concentration.

It was General Booth.

As I looked at him I thought of pictures I had seen of the simple, grand old Jewish patriarchs. Here was one of them who had sprung to the present life to work amid the mire and misery and filth and slough of the inferno of our civilization! Here at the dead of night, in this Titan Babylon, was an old man, Jewish of face, holding forth the hand for help and brotherhood to the Magdalenes, the poor lost souls that wander! He was doing as did the glorious Master, the divine Jew!

Soon a rough looking bearded man was speaking. He was a collier from the north of England, strong and vigorous of frame. His voice was hoarse, his delivery uncouth, but he had something to tell and was telling it. Nice, hair-splitting, bewildering subtleties were not in his line. And he was in dead earnest. He wasn't thinking how not to offend his audience or of the fact that he was only getting $10,000 a year when he ought to be getting $10,500. I thought of the rough, simple fishermen, the disciples of the Master. It was the first time in my life that the fact was fully brought home to me that a man might know absolutely nothing of the art of oratory and still be most telling and effective in the addressing of an audience. Here was a man, whom I learned afterward could neither read nor write, holding people spellbound.

Now a woman was speaking—a woman who had been an outcast! She, too, was effective, but in a different way. Her manner of delivery was graceful and tender—thoroughly, beautifully womanly. She was telling her sisters—"my sisters"—that Jesus would save them; that he had not forgotten them; that at this midnight hour he sorrowed and wept for them; that he had given his blood to wash them till they were "whiter than snow." Bountiful words!

I thought to myself that no one, however cold and cynical, could afford to look sneeringly upon these people. No would be thinker or know all could say that their mission was a foolish and useless one. They were the poor appealing to the poor and helping them in a Christlike spirit of camaraderie.

BART KENNEDY.

A Fable.

There were a copper cent and a silver quarter side by side in the pocket of a millionaire. The cent was bright and new, while the quarter was old and tarnished. One day the millionaire went to a festival where they took up a collection for the benefit of the heathen. "Ah, ah," said the quarter, "the millionaire will put you in the plate while he saves me for some better purpose!" But when the millionaire took the bright cent out of his pocket he thought it was a $5 goldpiece and put the quarter in the plate instead.

Moral.—The moral of this fable teaches us that we should never open our face unless we are sure we won't have to close it from force of circumstances.—Texas Siftings.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The state commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular sizes, 50c and $1.00.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statements. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Dreier & Bros.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

NEW UNION OF LABOR

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL UNION JUST FORMED AT CHICAGO.

Union of All Working Folk—No Distinctions of Sex, Creed, Birth, Color or Trade Recognized—Eight Hour Law the Objective Point.

The American Industrial union, meant to draw its membership from every walk of life, has been formed at Chicago. At the same time national officers and directors were elected, and the organization put in shape to plant its standard in every city, village and hamlet in the United States.

The new union declares for organization for every one who works, no matter what the creed, sex, birth or color may be.

The union will start out with a membership of nearly 5,000, most of whom are telegraphers. The first union was organized in Chicago four weeks ago, and it has since been holding secret meetings in order to give the organization a chance to get some kind of a membership. It has nearly 300 members.

In its declaration of principles the most striking is that which seeks to establish a universal eight hour day, and the time for the supreme effort is set for September, 1897. It is held by the promoters of the union that it will be so strong then that it will be irresistible and will be able to put the eight hour day in force without difficulty.

It is set forth that the establishment of the eight hour day would mean the employment of 20 per cent more workmen than now find work, and the further claim is made that there will not then be an idle person in the country who desires to work. The deduction is made that with all at work wages will rise, and with wages higher prices will be higher.

The union declares for the settlement of all disputes by arbitration, and the referendum is to govern in all final decisions, as it will also govern in elections of officers. It is said that where women do the work of men they should receive the same wages as would be paid men, and the union pledges itself to work in this direction.

The first national convention is to be held in Chicago in January, 1896. Chicago is to be the general headquarters, and all subsequent conventions are to be held there.

It is designed to establish employment bureaus in every prominent city in the United States, and the services of these bureaus will be free to members. Records of vacant positions and applications for work will be interchangeable, so that through the bureaus a man in New York may secure a position in Chicago or California.

It is also meant to establish practical co-operation along various lines, so that the union will at all times be in a position to give employment to any of its members who may be in need of it. No person addicted to the use of liquor may hold an elective office, and no boardholder, member of a corporation or trust can hold membership. Politics is barred, the members being expected to vote for the best man on all occasions.

PHONETIC TESTAMENT.

Mr. Mason's Idea For Making English Easy For Foreigners.

Robert W. Mason of Springfield, Mass., has invented a phonetic alphabet which, he says, is a marvel of ingenuity and simplicity. He has reproduced in phonetic spelling the whole of the New Testament. He proposes to run in parallel columns the plain English and his phonetic translation. He contends that this will be of great assistance to the foreigner in enabling him to understand English and will also facilitate the education of small children.

In the first part of this fin de siecle New Testament of Mr. Mason's will be four pages of decidedly novel matter. It consists of pictorial definitions. The foreigner, not being familiar with our language, would not know, for instance, what cow means. So Mr. Mason spells it out, "c-o w," and prints the picture of a cow right alongside. In the same way he illustrates "dog," "bug," "tree" and several hundred other words.

In his phonetic system Mr. Mason joins together certain letters which, when they appear in conjunction, are sounded as one letter. For instance, "ashamed" is rendered phonetically with the "sh" joined together and the silent "e" between the "m" and "d" dropped entirely, making it read "ashamd."—New York Herald.

He Believes In Free Wool.

Webster Flanagan, the Texas gentleman who got himself into trouble by trying to import 20,000 sheep from Mexico without regard to the customs duties, will be recalled as the statesman who made a national reputation in congress by his inquiry, "If we are not here for the offices, what are we here for?" He is said to be of an acquiring as well as inquiring mind.—New York Mail and Express.

Two Great Comedians.

"This," says a Chicago paper, concluding a long article on Chauncey Depew, "is a slight picture of the most popular man in the United States." Nonsense! Joseph Jefferson is a much more popular man than Mr. Depew and a far abler comedian.—Kansas City Star.

The Shower.

Fall, gentle rain, in blessed, brimming drops.
Cool with thy kiss the city's burning streets,
Moisten the meadows where the hot sun beats
And fall refreshing on the thirsty crops.

The warm wind for thy cordial greeting stops,
The panting flock a merry welcome bleats;
The famished fields unfold a thousand sweets;
The grass bends dimpling on the mountain tops!

Fall, gentle rain, on the rejoicing land!
The incense rises from the dusty plain;
The valley's violets, for a moment blurred,
Twinkle for joy, and where the live oaks stand
There rings a glad thanksgiving for the rain
In the wild music of the mocking bird!

—Frank L. Stanton.

SMARTEST MAN ON EARTH.

A Few of the Traits and Powers Which Are Rooted In His Brain.

There is a man who can write a song and sing it or play the music of it.

He is a yachtsman and an equestrian.

He can talk rapidly in five modern languages and read both Greek and Latin.

He can play chess and poker.

He can paint pictures and criticise those of other artists.

He understands engineering and is an experimenter in electricity.

He is a theologian and has composed a prayer.

He can command a ship or a regiment, a fleet or an army.

He can scare people.

He can make speeches that strike the world.

He is a horse breeder and keeps a stud.

He can talk about the art of cookery.

He possesses a literary taste and has read piles of books.

He is a friend of peasants and monarchs.

He is orthodox in religion.

He quaffs both beer and champagne.

He can teach editors how to run their papers, daily or weekly.

He is rich, and the father of a growing family, and a terror to his foes.

Yet he is only 36 years old.

One would think that he must be a Chicago man or a Bostonian.

Yet he is not.

There may be other interesting people in the world, but they pale their ineffectual fires in his presence or at the mention of his name.

He is a scion of the house of Hohenzollern. He is the German kaiser, Wilhelm II, who, since he was crowned between six and seven years ago, has kept all his traits, talents and powers on full display before the world and Bismarck.

It would be impossible to indicate more than a few of the accomplishments of this foreign contemporary in small space. A summary of them would fill a book. The book ought to be written by himself.—New York Sun.

SPRINGER UNDECIDED.

But Aunt Eliza's Cooking May Have to Do With His Choice of Residence.

Ex-Congressman Springer, judge of the new United States court in the Indian Territory, may be the innocent cause of trouble in his own district. He is undecided whether he will live at Muscogee, Vinita or Tahlequah, and there is a three cornered fight for him that equals a county seat contest in western Kansas.

The people well know that the town which becomes the home of the United States judge will be the big town of the district. The fate of prairie cities of the west is often decided by just such influences. No matter where Judge Springer makes his home, he will have to go to all the towns to hold court, and this is why he took out his notebook when a man who had visited the old Cherokee capital of Tahlequah told him the other day of the wonderful cooking of Aunt Eliza.

There is no hotel at Tahlequah, but the itinerant visitors to the village are cared for by an old Cherokee woman whose fame for fried chicken flies on the wind. Aunt Eliza only asks such pay as the guests are willing to give. With the whole souled hospitality common to her tribe there is no end to the exertions she will make to keep her guests well fed. A man who has once dined at her table will never forget her. Judge Springer has her name in his notebook.—Chicago Times Herald.

INTERESTING FOLK.

A Life Full of Romance—A Woman Who Spanked the Prince.

There is a man living on upper Main street, who walks to his work back and forth every day, who drifted at sea in an open boat for ten days after his provisions were gone. He never speaks of it.

There lives in Lewiston a woman who spanked the Prince of Wales when he was a child.

Another woman lives in Lewiston who has crowded a life full of romance. Forty years ago she was the handsomest woman in a large Maine village. A lawyer committed suicide because a farmer's son went home with her from a dance and she kissed him good night at her door. A medical student worked five years after she was married for attempting to stab with a surgical instrument the man she had promised to marry. When the war broke out, she was ten years a married woman and made a speech asking the men of her native town to enlist. Twelve of them went to the front for no other reason than because she asked them to. Eleven of them died on battlefields, and one came home a colonel. The man she married did not go.—Lewiston Journal.

Ex-Speaker Crisp's Boom.

The boom for ex-Speaker Crisp for the presidency seems to be a surprise in Georgia, where it was said to have originated. The Savannah News (Dem.) says: "All this is in advance of any discussion of the question by the Democrats of the state, in advance of any sounding of or expression by the ex-speaker on the matter, in advance of any demand for Mr. Crisp's candidacy, in advance of a definition of his position on the silver question—in short, in advance of everything, common sense included."

Easy on the Trusts.

The Nebraska legislature has adjourned, and for the first time in 12 years no antirailroad legislation has been enacted. The hayseed legislators appear at last to have acquired a little compassion even for the misfortunes of corporations.—Boston Herald.

From Father to Son.

James A. Garfield, a son of President Garfield and a graduate of Williams college, is a candidate for a seat in the Ohio senate, the same one his father many years ago occupied.

Equalizing Matters.

Rosa—Annie, is it true that you are about to become engaged to the little major?

Anna—Yes, that is quite correct.

Rosa—But you are twice as tall as he is.

Anna—No matter. He is nearly always on horseback.—Fliegende Blatter.

British papers are making a to do because Mr. Gully, whom the house of commons has elected its speaker, is the grandson of a prizefighter. That is nothing. If he had been in this country, the old prizefighter himself might have been a member of our congress.

HOUSEKEEPERS

who are delicate, run-down, or overworked, and those who suffer from backache, headache, dragging-down sensations in the abdomen, and many other symptoms of derangement of the female functions can find renewed strength and health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the pains and aches, the periods of melancholy and sleeplessness—nothing can do you so much *permanent* good as this vegetable compound. You save the doctor's fee, as well as your modesty, by purchasing this "Prescription" of Doctor Pierce.

Dr. R. V. Pierce (chief consulting physician and specialist to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.) made a specialty of the diseases of women, and from his large experience he was able to compound a "Prescription" which acted directly upon the special internal parts of women. When in doubt as to your ailment write him, it will cost you nothing. A Book on "Woman and Her Diseases," published by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., is of interest to all women. It will be sent for ten cents in stamps.

When women are afflicted with nervousness, irritability, nervous prostration or exhaustion and sleeplessness, in nine cases out of ten the source of the trouble is some displacement, irregularity or derangement of the special internal parts. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription *cures* permanently such cases as well as that distressing internal discharge from the mucous membrane, inflammation and ulceration.

Brooklyn, Jackson Co. Mich.

Gentlemen—I am more than willing to say your most valuable medicine has cured me of female weakness and a catarrhal discharge from the lining membranes of the special parts. I suffered for years with pain in my back, never a night was I free. At your request I commenced treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I could not sleep on a mattress, it seemed as though it would kill me. Since taking the medicine I can sleep anywhere; I am perfectly well. I would not be placed in my former condition for any money. Gratefully yours,

Mrs. J. H. Parker.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Grand Regent of Missouri Grand Council. Notes by the Way.

One of the best known and most popular members of the order is Bro. Jere Haldeman, the new grand regent of the grand council of Missouri. Mr. Haldeman is chief clerk of the engineering department of the Mississippi river commission. He was born at Lexington, Ky., in 1856. Bro. Haldeman has been a member of the order 15 years and has served four terms as regent of Mississippi council; has served the grand council on the finance committee and also as grand guide. Last year he was elected grand vice regent. He is an active worker and one of the bright lights of the order.

JERE HALDEMAN.

The order in Cincinnati is in first class condition. All councils are working harmoniously and promise to make a gain of 400 in Hamilton county this year sure.

General Grant council of Oak Park is now the largest council in Illinois outside of Chicago.

Integrity council, Philadelphia, at a recent meeting presented medical examiner in chief, Dr. Charles Styes, with a portrait of himself.

The seventeenth annual session of the grand council of the state of New York will be held on Tuesday, April 23, at Freeman hall, Syracuse. All past regents and sitting regents of subordinate councils in good standing are entitled to seats in the grand council chamber upon presentation of the proper certificates, but without voice or vote.

Undine council, Brooklyn, has offered a gold watch and chain to the member securing the largest number of new members before the first meeting in July.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Rapid Growth of the Endowment Rank. Spear Points.

The results of the past year, compared with those of 1893, furnish undoubted evidence of the prosperity and increasing popularity of the endowment rank. A review of the work during 1894 shows the establishment of 395 sections, an increase of 123 over the previous year. Six thousand seven hundred new applicants were admitted, exceeding the number during 1893 over 1,700. The amount of insurance issued aggregates $13,000,000, nearly $2,000,000 more than in 1893.

The uniform rank throughout the country is actively preparing for coming state encampments this year and the national encampment of 1896 at Minneapolis.

The supreme tribunal of the supreme lodge and the supreme council of the uniform rank will meet in Indianapolis April 30.

Frank Boon, grand keeper of records and seal of Wisconsin, is also brigadier general commanding the Wisconsin brigade, uniform rank.

The First regiment, U. R., of Maryland consists of 11 divisions, with a membership of 446.

The grand domain of Maine has shown greater activity than for years past, six sections of the endowment rank having been organized and added to the roster of the Pine Tree State.

The board of control of the endowment rank is doing splendid work.

RED MEN.

News of the Proposed Home at Philadelphia—Around the Council Fire.

At the monthly meeting of the Red Men's home board of managers at Philadelphia an additional $100 was voted for investment. This cherished project now seems to be assuming tangible shape, and sanguine brethren are hopeful that a site will be secured and the building formally dedicated ere the session of the great council in flower moon next. If a suitable site within easy access of Philadelphia can be secured within the financial means of the corporation, the home will at once become an assured fact.

The order is having a big boom out in Minnesota. Two tribes are in process of formation in Minneapolis, and Deputy Great Incohonee Brown reports that no less than 23 tribes are nearly ready to be instituted in other parts of that great state.

New Jersey has 171 tribes, with a total membership of 16,798, a net loss of 282 members during the year.

The committee on revision of the ritual will soon meet to block out the revised ceremony contemplated by the G. C. U. S. and adapted to the legislation under which tribes will transact business in the chief's degree after first sun cold moon, G. S. D. 400 (Jan. 1, 1897).

National Provident Union.

The marked increase in membership in the National Provident union since Jan. 1 proves its citizens' activity. Reports from councils in all sections show that the activity is becoming general throughout the Union. The prompt payment of death claims and the prospect of a reduction in the number of assessments will help to increase the boom.

Governor Jasper Wylding of Texas, who has had a severe attack of illness while abroad, is reported as convalescent.

Knights of the Golden Chain.

This order is not an insurance company, but by paying an initiation fee and stated assessments the members secure all the benefits to be derived from life insurance at about one-third the outlay necessary to carry a like amount in the regular life insurance companies. Combined with this it has a distinctive social character which unites the members in one common bond of sympathy and fraternal allegiance, which is the secret of its success.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Past Chief William B. Miller of Ironside castle, No. 100, has been appointed a grand instructor and assigned to Nos. 8, 316 and 259.

The members of Eureka castle, No. 86, of Mahanoy City have formed a commandery and been granted a warrant.

Adonai castle, No. 70, of Kutztown will confer the three degrees on at least 30 candidates April 24.

MASONIC.

A Mason's Obligation Always In Force. Trestleboard Designs.

A man who passes through the ceremonies of Masonry has imparted to him certain knowledge which it is supposed will always remain with him. He is not always a Mason in the sense that he is entitled to recognition or assistance. He can forfeit all claim upon the fraternity by unMasonic conduct. He can put himself without the pale of the lodge by simply failing to discharge voluntarily assumed duties. If he neglects to pay all his dues and suffers the penalty, he ceases to be a Mason. He is always a Mason in the obligation which rests upon him to "preserve inviolate the mysteries unfolded to him." This obligation rests with just as binding force upon one who is suspended or expelled or has of his own accord withdrawn from membership as upon one in good standing.—Masonic Chronicle.

The Masonic home at Louisville employs seven teachers, all of whom are salaried.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield of West Newton, Pa., is said to be the oldest living Mason. He is 96 years old and has been 74 years a member of the order. He is well preserved and comes of a family of Norwegians.

Temple club, Philadelphia, composed of Master Masons, though only four months old has a large membership and a fine clubhouse.

The Masonic fraternity of the New York legislature is to be represented to give its yearly concert. The proceeds are to be devoted to the maintenance of the Hall and the restitution is preserved.

Let us render thanks to the supreme architect of the universe and renew our courage. Masonry is doing a glorious work for us. The moral tone of our order is far in advance of the earlier years past.

The Masonic home in North Carolina has 213 children in that institution. The printing office connected therewith produced an income of over $3,000, the shoe shop over $600, the broom factory over $300, the farm products nearly $2,000 and from all like sources over $6,000.

If profanity belches from your mouth and the stamp of mixologists is becoming plainer, where is your Masonry?

The various lodges of St. Louis have established a Masonic employment bureau.

Masonic federation in chapter and council has signally failed to produce the results expected, and the grand lodges are pretty apt to hold on to their independence.—Masonic Home Journal.

ODD FELLOWS.

Chevaliers at the Philadelphia Parade. Friendly Grips.

Perhaps the most active among the various branches of the order in making preparations for the grand demonstration to come off in Philadelphia in May upon the occasion of the parade and dedication of the new Odd Fellows' temple are the Patriarchs Militant. While giving full credit to the efforts of all branches of the order in their labors to insure success to the splendid demonstration, it must not be forgotten that the Patriarchs Militant, by reason of their military training and beautiful costumes, will form the most attractive feature of the parade.

New York Patriarchs Militant will hold no field day this year, but will make a great showing at the dedication parade in Philadelphia.

Grand Sire J. W. Stebbins has called upon the order to observe the seventy-sixth anniversary of the I. O. O. F. on April 26.

It cost the sovereign grand lodge $540 to pay postage on the reports of officers and daily proceedings of that body at its last session sent out by officers and representatives.

The grand lodge of Louisiana has fixed the per capita upon subordinate lodges at $1 25 per member.

The law does not limit the age of applicants to the order provided they are 21 years old and upward.

The grand lodge of Washington will convene at Tacoma in June, and extensive preparations are being made for its reception. There are 136 lodges in the state, with 3,695 members.

Amendments will be introduced at the next session of the grand lodge of California looking to the election of grand officers by voting in the subordinate lodges instead of the present system, which permits all past grands who may be in attendance at the grand lodge to vote.

No person can be initiated as a nonbeneficiary or honorary member.

No brother can refuse to ballot on a candidate unless excused by the lodge.

The "hard times" seem to make little difference with the order.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Michigan Wants the $1,000 Certificate. Chips From the Workshop.

The grand lodge of Michigan, at its last session, adopted a series of resolutions favoring the $1,000 certificate, allowing a member to change from $2,000 to $1,000, and vice versa, and adopted amendments to the laws to take effect July 1 if the same are approved by the grand lodge.

The grand recorder of Missouri has collected and forwarded $400 to the Nebraska sufferers who are members of the A. O. U. W.

The grand lodge of New York donated $2,500 to the Nebraska sufferers.

The average age of the deceased members in 1894 was 48 years.

There are now 337,091 members in good standing.

The next session of the supreme lodge will be held at Chicago instead of Atlanta. The change has been made in the interests of economy. In round numbers $5,000 will be saved by the change.

The grand lodge of New Jersey appropriated $750 for the relief of the Nebraska sufferers.

Good Fellows.

Pennsylvania grand assembly recently held a meeting to complete organization and further the interest of the order. There are 1,800 members in the state.

The order was founded in 1882 and now has a total membership of 13,000. The supreme assembly is located in Boston.

The order combines the social features of the Elks with the beneficial features of the Royal Arcanum and is growing rapidly in membership and influence.

A Record In Secret Societies.

Captain Lewis Wiggins of Savannah, the port warden, has a record as a secret society man that can hardly be equaled. He has been a Rechabite for 51 years, an Odd Fellow for 47 years, a Mason for 27 years and a member of the encampment for 34 years.

A Chicago Puzzle.

Eastern Stranger—The Joneses and Robbinses are related, I understand.

Experienced Native—I should say they were. When old Robbins was divorced, he married Miss Jones, and her elder brother, Potter Jones, married Mrs. Robbins (Stranger gasps.) Oh, that's not half of it! The year after that young Mrs. Robbins got a divorce and married the former Mrs. Robbins' uncle, and last year Potter Jones was divorced and married Robbins' younger sister. That's how it stands at present, but they say Robbins is paying attention to Potter Jones' aunt now, so there's no telling how much further the family connection may extend.—Life.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR DIPPING SHEEP.

Description of Improved Tank With Dripping and Drying Floor.

Whenever there is a possibility of scab, sheep should be immersed in some of the preparations warranted to keep off infection. As soon as they are shorn in the spring they should also be dipped,

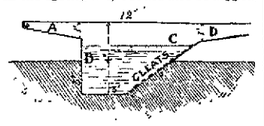


FIG. I.—DIPPING TANK.

lambs and all, to destroy the ticks which burrow in the thin and tender skin.

Mr. J. H. Sanders publishes in his work, "Barn Building," the following diagrams for sheepyards and a dipping tank:

The dipping tank is made of two inch plank. It is sunk into the ground a foot to 18 inches. It may also be put above ground and a sloping platform built around it for the men to stand upon and to drive the sheep up onto the tank. The shape and slope of the tank, also the part marked "cleats" in Fig 1 will be clearly understood by consulting the ground plan in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 3 H shows the crowding pen or yard into which the sheep are driven and inclosed previous to being dipped. A is the approach. The sheep is walked to the tank, B, plunged in and then allowed to walk out at C and up the cleats to E to the dripping floor, D. The operator stands at the outer edge of the tank in the pen, U.

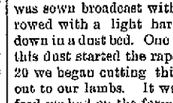


FIG. II.—CROSS SECTION.

The dripping floor, D, is made of matched flooring and slopes backward slightly toward the tank, so that the liquid may drain back into the tank.

The dripping floor is divided by a partition with a swinging gate next the tank end. Each side will hold 20 sheep. While one side is filling the other contains the half drained sheep, which when the second partition becomes full, are let out into the sheepyard. F and G are exit gates. Through K the animals pass into the crowding pen, which is ordinarily 12 by 16 feet in size. The figures indicate the measurement of the different parts. This model is adapted to farms where 100 or more sheep are kept.

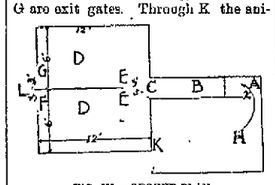


FIG III.—GROUND PLAN.

Plant Rape.

I notice several experiences with rape in a season of drought. I will add my mite to the list. As many of your readers are aware, I have been an advocate of the use of rape as a forage crop for several years, accompanying my faith by my works. Last season was one of the most satisfactory to us in the growing and use of this crop. The first piece was sown in drills about May 1 and was used early in August, being only of medium growth. About May 15 two acres of old sod ground were plowed, rolled down and pulverized with a disk harrow, after which it was worked over once each week either with a disk or Acme harrow until June 15, when about five pounds of rape seed per acre was sown broadcast with a seeder, harrowed with a light harrow and rolled down in a dust bed. One light shower on this dust started the rape, and on Aug. 20 we began cutting this piece to haul out to our lambs. It was all the green feed we had on the farm. From a careful estimate I believe that 10 to 12 tons per acre was taken off, and on Oct. 20 there was a second growth, almost equal to the first, being fed off.

About June 10 another piece of five acres of sod was plowed and worked the same as the first and sowed in the same way on July 15, which, owing to the excessive drought did not come up until the middle of August, when a shower started it, and from that time to this I never saw a more rapid growth. This I believe would have yielded nearly 20 tons per acre when the sheep were put on it about the 15th of October. One of my men who was reared in Shropshire, England, and was used to handling the rape crop there on the best sheep farms, says he never saw a better crop. I have only seen one piece equal to this, and that was an early sown piece this season at the Wisconsin experiment station. Let me say to every owner of sheep: Set aside a piece of land for rape. If you have a rich piece that raises a crop of early potatoes or barley or even winter wheat, if plowed immediately after removing the crop and well worked, give it a trial with rape. Do not sow your whole farm to it, but try a small piece.—George McKerrow of Wisconsin in Breeder's Gazette.

Bone Spavin.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, in his treatise on the horse, says that the chief causes of bone spavin are working a colt too young, fast driving over slippery roads and jerking and stopping the colt too quickly. He tells us he never saw a spavin successfully removed by an operation, though he has seen horses that have been butchered in the attempt to take off the spavin.

American trotting stock held a prominent place in the arrangements for racing on the Riviera this spring.

STALLIONS ON LEASE.

An English Practice That Might Be of Advantage Here.

The British system of leasing stallions is of great benefit to the breeding interests of that isle, and if introduced here it would prove similarly beneficial. In these days of depression good stallions are scarce in the farming communities. Some four or five years ago, when the boom was in full force, there were too many stallions in almost every district throughout the whole United States, but in the years which have elapsed since then, say, since 1890, scarcely one stallion has been taken from dealers' or breeders' hands where there were ten during the three or four preceding years. In 1886 and the three following years thousands of draft and coach stallions were imported from beyond the seas, and the breeders of trotters in this country sold to country stallioners, farmers and other small breeders a vast number of stallions, young and old. Dealers and breeders combined served to place far too many stallions in the farming communities of the union. Every farmer soon had a yardful of horses of every possible kind, color, condition and conformation. There were too many of them, and dealers, taking advantage of the situation, forced prices down to the very lowest possible limit. Raising the cry of overproduction, they have drummed it into the ears of breeders till many of them have gone out of the business altogether, and though dealers have now to pay a little more to the producer than they had some time ago they are still taking advantage of the scare they inaugurated and so assiduously fostered when they had the opportunity to do so. Following closely on the great fall in prices came the general depression in all business circles. It was hard for farmers to borrow money. Conservative men did not care to undertake the payment of any large sum, and the result is that many of the breeding districts are absolutely barren of good stallions.

On the contrary, some few astute buyers took advantage of the excessively low prices and bought at the large sales held in New York and other cities well bred young stallions that have since wrought great improvement on the equine stock of the districts to which they were taken. There is not the slightest doubt that there is now a marked scarcity of good horses of all kinds, and, what is more, there has sprung up an export demand for certain classes that promises before long to absorb all the offerings suitable to the wants of foreign countries. At the same time, however, there is still visible among the smaller breeders, farmers and stallioners a marked disinclination to invest any large sum in the purchase of a stallion, and, moreover, the breeders have become more discriminating, which necessitates the purchase of a better class of stallions than was demanded during the boom times. There are on many of the greater farms a large number of excellent stallions which, if distributed over the various breeding farming districts, would produce very salable horses that in a few years would command good prices. Yet the unwillingness to tie up the money necessary to purchase them prevents this

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 126 West Jefferson street.

WANTED—To buy all kinds of second hand bicycles at 246 Calhoun St. 2-1m

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at 161 West Washington street.

WANTED—Work in a small family at housekeeping by a young lady is also an adept hair dresser. Address L. H., care Sentinel. 25f5

WANTED—A book on Rheumatism, Gout and Lumbago sent free to those sending their addresses to B. St. Chessman Mfg. Co., Pittsburg, Pa. 6 cod-10t

WANTED—You can make money distributing circulars, plenty of work for right party. Send stamp and 3 references. Eddy & Kenedy, Chicago. 20-7t-sat

WANTED—To sell, or will trade for a vacant lot or an old house and lot well located. An elegant new nine-room house at 169 Edgewater ave., Lakeside, call at house. 13-tf-s&w

WANTED—A No. 1 well bred 4-year-old mare, fine mover, with new harness and road wagon, to exchange for a lot. Will pay difference, if any. Romy & Bobilya, Room 22, Bank Block. 22t6

WANTED—Room and board in a first-class private family, for a married couple. Gentleman travels most of the time, best of reference. Address, Mrs. W. A. Dodge, No. 108 Barr street.

WANTED—All to know that everybody troubled with a cough or cold on the lungs, or throat trouble, or night sweats, call and try my Lung Syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 14, Murray street. 23f

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Price from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 16-13w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, pleasant location; 179 Linton St. 27t3

FOR RENT—One nice, large furnished front room. Apply at 63 West Jefferson street. 27t1

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms, water and gas, suitable for small family. 128 West Main street. 27t2

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—House of 6 rooms, water and gas, on Montgomery, near Barr street. Inquire at 66 W. Creighton avenue. 27t2

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Office rooms above Wm. Meyer & Bro.'s, gents furnisher, 89 Calhoun street. Inquire of Wm. Meyer & Bro. 27t2

FOR RENT—House 138 E. Berry street, modern improvements; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire 140 E. Berry, between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. 5-tf

FOR RENT—Flat of 5 rooms, within in four blocks of court house, all modern improvements to a reliable party without children, references exchanged. Address Flat, care Sentinel. 13 tf

FOR RENT—The frame dwelling and large plat of ground situated on Maple avenue, lately occupied by Rev. G. N. Eldridge. Natural gas, city water and stable. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St. 1-1m

FOR RENT—Nine-room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets; contains natural and artificial gas, bath room, hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements. Call at No. 19 Lafayette street. 3-6-tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings situated at Nos. 61 and Winter street, 5 rooms and stable; No 60 236 and 240 St. Mary's ave., 4 rooms each; 44 Fonting St, 4 rooms; 46 Breckenridge St 7 rooms; 34 Garden street, 8 rooms; 138 E Berry street, modern improvements, 11 rooms; 166 Hayden street, 7 rooms; 340 W. Washington street, 9 rooms; 146 West Wayne street, 5 rooms; 229 St. Mary's avenue 7 rooms and stable; 21 Jones street, 7 rooms and stable; No. 22 Breckenridge St., 9 rooms. Telephone 21.

SCHRADER & WILSON,
First Floor, No. 7 Court St.

FOR RENT—In Lakeside, one five-room and one six-room house on St. Joe boulevard, for $10 per month. For sale—One house of four rooms and lot, for $1,000; one pretty cottage of five rooms and lot, for $1,300; a small payment down is desirable, but to good parties either of these houses will be sold without a payment down and on monthly payments of only $10 and $15, respectively. A lot in Lakeside is better than money in bank. No payment down required, and only $5 per month. On such terms most anybody can secure a lot. Apply to the Fort Wayne Land Co., Pixley Block. 25mi

FOR RENT—Store room 65 feet deep, opposite market space.

Large show window—easy access—good dry cellar. Good location for any business.

GEO. R. BOWEN.

ma12-1m 110 Barr St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—Confectionery, Soda fountain and Ice Cream parlor; will also make a good restaurant. Inquire at Sentinel office. 16 tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, corner Washington boulevard and Harrison street. Nos. 32 and 34. Inquire at 54 Washington boulevard. 27t3

FOR SALE—An almost new phaeton of the latest style and finish. Cost $300. Will be sold at a bargain. Address "Phaeton," care Sentinel. 26t5

FOR SALE—Big bargain. Two-story frame 9-room house, lot 50x150, 397 S. Webster, opposite Williams park. Or will trade for smaller property or vacant lot, if balance cash. E. G. Shultze. 27cod2t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains; a desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $100 cash down; also a nine-room house, near Williams grove, at a bargain; also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance. Louis Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long block. 25-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.
HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 270.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

Hanging Lamps, $2.50 each.
Decorated Chamber Sets, $2.50.
Lamps, Silk Shades, Banquet and Piano Lamps, Rogers Bros'. 1847 Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons. Decorated China Dinner Sets, 112 Pieces, $9.00.
Best Iron Stone China Dinner Plates, 70c per dozen.
Best Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers, 70c per dozen.
Best Iron Stone China Bowls and Pitchers, 75c.

H. N. WARD,

No. 8 West Columbia St.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

EVEN THE EGGS.

Mr. Harding—Waiter, I said soft boiled eggs, and you've brought hem hard as usual.

Waiter—'Deed, boss, times is so hard now, dat dey woan boil hard no odder way.

CINDERS OF NEWS

Picked Up From the Industrial Fields of the City.

Conductor Clyde Charles Has a Hand Injured—Local and Personal Gossip of the Shops.

The Wabash pay car was in the city today.

Florence Boerger, of the Pittsburg boiler shops, is sick.

D. C. Potts, brakeman on the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off.

Nickel Plate Engineer Swartz is off duty on account of sickness.

Fireman E Bedson, of the Nickel Plate, is off for a little recreation.

Ed. Belding left for Muscatine, Iowa, last night, on business for the electric works.

Joseph Vail, carpenter at Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, is sick and unable to work.

L. Kestle, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty looking after some private affairs.

George Mullandore, the painter, has taken a position with the Anthony Wayne works.

Henry Geerken repaired the Pennsylvania company's pump house at Lima yesterday.

Nickel Plate Brakeman F. E. Millinger has returned to his work after a few days' lay off.

Marsh Humphrey, apprentice in the Pittsburg machine shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

Fireman Davidson, of the Nickel Plate, has gone to Tiffin, Ohio, to spend a week with friends.

George H. Wilcox, painter in the Pittsburg shops, rides a fine, new bicycle, the gift of a relative.

Enoch Cox, storekeeper at the Pittsburg shops, went to Bluffton today, making the trip upon his bicycle.

After three days' absence on account of private business, P Weismer has resumed his work in the Pittsburg shops

W. P. Hart has returned from the Wabash hospital at Peru and this morning resumed his duties in the shops.

William Palmer's blacksmith crew are fishing today, their big steam hammer at the Bass shops being shut down for repairs.

Manager A. C. F. Wichman, of the Anthony Wayne works, has returned from St. Louis and will remain at home for a week.

George Bandel, John Gibson and George Cummerow have secured employment in the lumber yards of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

Wabash engines 3 and 64 left the shops today and are being tested. No. 413, recently out of the shops, was put into service today.

Ringlings' circus car, stood at the Wabash depot all day, attracting many boys to the spot. It is a very neatly painted and attractive car.

P. C. Henderson, Nickel Plate brake man, has temporarily changed from a through to a local freight run and is now a member of Conductor Wills' crew.

Matt Baches, foreman of the boiler department of the Pennsylvania shops at Wellsville, Ohio, is in the city to spend a few days with his brothers and sisters.

R. W. Wilcox, formerly a conductor on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, now of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, is in the city calling on old friends.

It is stated that some two hundred and fifty railroad officials of this country will attend the international railway congress to be held in London, Eng., in June.

Anthony Baker, of the Kerr Murray works, was struck on the head by a piece of iron yesterday and was painfully bruised. Dr. Charles Nieschang dressed the wound.

F. N. Kollock, formerly agent at this point of the Star Union line, now general manager of a western road, is in the city for the purpose of moving his family to Portland, Ore., his present headquarters.

W. H. Potter, recently appointed superintendent of the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines, is seriously ill. For five weeks he has been confined to his bed and was yesterday reported to be very low.

Fred Korte, the teamster for Rhinesmith & Simonson, is a son of the late Mrs. Louis Korte, who died at her farm home, in St. Joe township yesterday. Fred has gone out to the homestead to attend the funeral.

It is stated that the car works have fallen 124,000 cars the last two years below their actual productive capacity. If the cars could be sold it is said the car works of the United States every twelve months would turn out 100,000 cars.

Next week the new transfer table will be put in at the Pittsburg shops and while the work is in progress no engine can be taken into or out of the back shop. The machinists are, therefore, very busy today in repairing some engines now in the shop, in order that others may be taken in before the old transfer table is torn out. Engines to be turned out tonight are Nos. 3, 43, 111 and 305, and those to be taken in are Nos. 9 and 197, making seven in the shop.

Pittsburg Fireman George Anderson has gone to his home in Plymouth to remain until he is able to resume work. He was taken ill yesterday while out upon his run.

General Superintendent Charles Watts and Chief Engineer Thomas Rodd, of the Pennsylvania lines, passed through the city on No. 8 last night, riding in a private car.

J. C. Manary, of the Pittsburg car shop, has gone to Kalkaska, Mich., where he owns a farm, to spend a few days. Some of his children conducts the farm for Mr. Manary.

Mrs. Kerns, mother of Conductor Denis Kerns, of the Pittsburg, fell down a flight of stairs leading to the cellar last evening and dislocated a shoulder. Dr. J. E. Miller attended. Mrs. Kerns lives with her son on East DeWald street.

Clyde Charles, a Nickel Plate conductor, sustained a painfully sprained wrist yesterday while making a coupling at Briceton, Ohio. He thinks himself exceedingly fortunate in getting off so easily. As it is, he will be disabled for a week or more.

Laurence Armbruster, a German, who for some years had been employed in the Bass blacksmith shop, will return to the Faderland to reside in the future. He left on Pennsylvania train No. 8 last night for New York and will sail Monday for Germany.

Superintendent Bonebrake, of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines, is strictly enforcing the rules of the company forbidding its employes visiting saloons and drinking intoxicating liquors and several men have been laid off of late for a violation of these rules.

There were six names added to the membership list of Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., last evening, the new members, excepting one, being shopmen. They were George W. Soliday, Frank Bayless, Christian Rathert, John S. Cook, J. L. Potter and G. D Rhoads.

Eugene V. Debs announces that the American Railway union is enjoying a phenomenal boom at present and he predicts that the first of 1896 will find the order with 1 000 unions and fully 200,000 members. Fourteen organizers are at work on the Pacific slope and they will soon commence work in the east.

General Freight Agent Clark, of the New York Central, who has tendered his resignation, has been with the Central forty-three years. President Depew is quite determined that he shall hold that title and have his duties lightened by assistant general freight agents. At any rate, his name is to be continued on the company's pay roll.

It is expected that next week President Ashley, of the Wabash, will announce that the company has completed the arrangements to refund its bonded indebtedness at a lower rate of interest. It is said that the Wabash as a railroad property will be in better condition financially and physically if the plan is perfected than at any period in its history.

One of the most complete interlocking and signal plants in the country is now being put in at Walkerton, Ind. The machine will have sixty-four levers. The Lake Erie and Western, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Indians, Illinois and Iowa roads cross at this point, and the main lines and Y's connecting the roads require an unusually large plant.

The presidents and general managers of the Vanderbilt lines held their monthly meeting in New York yesterday. President Ingalls, of the Big Four; Callaway, Nickel Plate; Hughitt, of the Chicago and Northwestern; Caldwell, of the Lake Shore; Ledyard of the Michigan Central; Bliss, of the Boston and Albany, and Depew, of the New York Central, were present.

The base ball event of the season will undoubtedly be the game next Saturday afternoon between two nines captained by John Wagner and Ernest Jourard. The former's team is composed of employes of Rhinesmith & Simonson, while Mr. Jourard's players are taken from the force employed in the Anthony Wayne works. Great excitement exists in ball circles over the coming game, the friends of the respective clubs being about equally divided.

As well try to catch a comet as to equal in surpassing excellence Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Large numbers of suckers and red horse are being caught on the riffles back of Swinney park by fisherman.

"In the spring a young man's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of love."

But not if he is sick, or even "out of sorts." Sickness checks the sentiments, thins the blood, shortens the life and kills all happiness.

Unfortunately, this is the season when the pores of the skin open, then close, and all the poisons are sent back—where? To the Kidneys. Nowhere else. That is the seat of war; the source of danger.

There has never been but one remedy for kidney troubles of every kind, whether with men or women, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. It acts directly upon the kidneys and drives all uric acid and other poisons from the body. It is pre-eminently a Spring medicine, a blood purifier. Doctors, ministers, priests and prominent men and all over the world endorse it. Can you afford to be without it?

JAMES M. ROBINSON

Delivers an Address at the I. O. O. F. Celebration at Garrett.

The Odd Fellows at Garrett, Ind., celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of the establishment of the order in the United States yesterday, and large numbers of Odd Fellows were present from many of the neighboring towns. The occasion was an interesting one. The principal address of the day was delivered by James M. Robinson, of this city, and as Mr. Robinson is always eloquent, his address was, no doubt, an entertaining one.

FORTUNE IN QUICK LUNCH.

A Famous New York Eatery Has Just Been Closed Up.

There has just been closed in New York a restaurant 7½ feet wide and 55 feet long that seats only 24 people, and yet has yielded its owner $860,000

Many thousands know Dolan's coffee house at 3 Park row. It was started in 1865, just before Barnum's museum, at Ann street and Broadway, was burned.

Dolan first discovered the value of the "quick lunch" idea. His little restaurant became immediately popular. The highest priced dish was 20 cents for an oyster stew, and the whole bill of fare cost $1.75, including two cups of coffee. The late Sojer Flynn was the only man who got away with the whole bill.

The restaurant was never enlarged, and the prices were never changed. The receipts frequently exceeded $2,000 a week, and in more than one year were above $20,000. The place has been open continuously day and night except seven hours on Sunday. Once a barrel of sugar weighing 367 pounds was used in 36 hours just to sweeten tea and coffee.

Horace Greeley used to be a regular customer. So were Henry J. Raymond, Munton Marble and Superintendent Byrnes when he was a patrolman. Harry Howard used to swear by the coffee. Once four men representing $12,000,000 sat at one table in the little eating house.

The old place must close because the building has been sold, but the business will continue further up Park row.—New York World.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Its Miserly Owner Dying and Cannot Tell Where It Is.

Fully $78,000 lies hidden somewhere near Delaware, O., and the miserly owner lies on his deathbed from a paralytic stroke, rendering him unable to divulge where his hidden wealth is concealed.

John Swim is about 70 years of age, well known on account of his reputation for queerness. He has always been a money making man and as economical as possible in saving it. Several years ago General M. B. Walker of Kenton was engaged to do legal work for Swim, who upon one occasion exhibited to him $78,000 in bills, mostly of large denominations. The fact became known, and Swim was robbed.

He then buried the rest of his wealth, telling General Walker of the fact. He possessed a fine farm valued at $18,000. Unless he regains his speech or use of his hands to write the place of his hidden treasure the secret will never be known. When questioned concerning the secret place, he appears greatly worried and murmurs and tries to use his hands to indicate the place.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

SILVER IN THE WEST.

People So Absorbed by the Question That Even Corpses Talk of It.

You may get an idea of the thoroughness with which the minds of the people out west are absorbed by the silver question from a story that Colonel Watterson is telling concerning the funeral of a distinguished advocate of the white metal that came off recently at Cripple Creek.

The whole town turned out to pay its respects to the memory of the deceased, whose demise was sincerely mourned. The good preacher felt it devolved on him to make a long and impressive service. He talked for an even hour and a half before the final amen.

Just as this word left his mouth the corpse rose out of the coffin, pulled savagely at his hair and said, "All that talk and not one word about silver."—Boston Herald.

Reading For Professionalism.

There should be a professional class. An honest professional racing man is as good as an honest A or B man, or, in fact, is as good as any other honest man. It is no disgrace to turn one's feet as a means of livelihood. The status of a professional depends not upon a class, which should not carry with it a hall mark of disgrace, but upon himself, upon his personality, upon his equipment. It should be once a gentleman always a gentleman. Zimmerman, Banker and many others have proved that the proverb can be lived up to.—Wheel.

What makes the good housewife happy? Success with the baking. Insured by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Dream of Bliss.

Bess—If you was real rich, what would be the first thing you'd do?

Robbie—Why, I'd eat dinner without washin my hands first.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

LOST.

LOST—On West Main street, beyond the L bridge, a child's openfaced watch. Inished in bronze. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to the Fort Wayne Furniture company. 27d&wtf

Angels' Food.

Dissolve 1 box gelatine in 1 quart of milk; beat together yelks of 3 eggs, 1 cupful of sugar and juice of 1 lemon, stir into gelatine and milk, and let barely come to a boil; flavor with Royal Extract of Vanilla. When nearly cold, whip whites of eggs to stiff froth, and stir through custard. Pour into moulds and set away to cool.

Cakes.

An earthen basin is best for beating eggs or cake mixture. Cake should be beaten with a wooden spoon. It is well in making cake to beat the butter and powdered sugar to a light cream. In common cakes, when only a few eggs are used, beat them until you can take a spoonful up clear from strings. To ascertain whether a cake is baked enough, pass a small knife-blade through it, if not done enough, some of the unbaked dough will be found sticking to it, if done, it will come out clean.

Almond Pudding.

Two Royal Egg Muffins, 1 cupful almonds blanched—by pouring boiling water on them till skins slip off easily—and pounded to fine paste, 1½ cupfuls sugar, 4 eggs, 1½ pints milk, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Bitter Almonds and Rose. Cut off top crust from muffins very thin, steep them in milk; beat yelks of eggs and sugar with almonds, then add steeped muffins squeezed a little dry; dilute with milk, add extract; put it thus prepared into well buttered earthenware dish, then stir in gently whites beaten to dry froth, bake in moderately quick oven about ½ hour.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599)

It is the best and most economical.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Miss Ivey Thinks She Was Svengalied Into Marrying a Convict.

HERZIG—IVEY—On board the 2 65 train, N. Y. C and H. R. R., Friday, April 10, 1895, Thermantis Ivey of Jarvis, Ontario, Canada, to Jacob S. Herzig of New York city, by Rev. Dr. William Lindsay.

Hypnotism is said by Thermantis Ivey to have played no small part in her marriage to Convict Jacob S. Herzig. The ceremony was performed in the baggage car of a train on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, which was carrying the bridegroom to imprisonment in Sing Sing.

The bride is an exceedingly pretty Canadian, not yet 20 years old. She has been disowned by her parents for the persistency with which she has clung to Herzig, even after he was convicted.

At first she said that she did not care what her parents thought or did, but now that she has married a man who will forever be branded as a convict she hesitates.

"I had no intention of getting married when I went to the train to accompany my lover to Sing Sing," she said, "but before I knew it we were standing before the clergyman, and I became 'Jock's' wife. I must have been hypnotized. It seems as though I have been in a trance ever since the day that that dreadful word 'guilty' was pronounced. You know I fainted then, and a court officer carried me out of the room."

The next instant she added: "Well, I am glad I did it. I don't believe 'Jock' is guilty. I told him I would marry him when he insisted on it. I didn't know the minister was going to be on the train, but 'Jock' must have arranged it.

"Well, why shouldn't I marry him? I love him, and I could never love any one else.

"But I shall try to get my husband pardoned. 'Jock' always seemed to have such an influence over me he could make me do almost anything. I am not sorry I married him, and yet—and yet—well, I don't know. It all seems so strange and weird like."—New York Herald.

Combining Business and Pleasure.

A Kensington flagman at a railroad crossing has his own pet device for a trysting place. His duties keep him busy all night long at the flag and the gates. Then when he is asleep by day his sweetheart, a neighbor's rosy cheeked daughter, is away from home at work. His predicament has worried him. If he should neglect his post for even a quarter of an hour during an evening to call at the home of his charmer, the gates would be left up, and some wayfarer might be killed by a wildcat locomotive at the crossing.

So Mr. Flagman the other night evolved and entertained a happy thought.

There is a vacant house, with an ample shaded veranda, only 20 feet from his crossing. Upon this porch he placed an easy chair from the parlor at home. The sweetheart was covertly informed that the chair was there, and that it would certainly be vacant from 8 to 9 nightly unless she should consent to fill it, and that it was big enough for two. The chair is now fully occupied each evening, the lovemaking is not neglected, and yet all the trains and wildcats and wayfarers are properly watched and flagged.—Philadelphia Record.

She Routed the Dog Catchers.

Mrs. R. C. Foster, wife of Commissioner of Elections Foster of Kansas City, Kan., had a tilt with the dog catchers, and by exhibiting courage gained a victory. Mrs. Foster saw the dog catchers coax her water spaniel into the street and wire it. They had it in the wagon before she got out of the house. When she reached the sidewalk, she demanded the return of the dog. "You can't get it till you pay $1," said the head dog catcher. "Well, you wait here a moment," said Mrs. Foster, and she went into the house. When she returned, the dog catchers were sitting on the wagon box. Mrs. Foster walked to the gate, and drawing a revolver said: "Now, I will give you three minutes to turn that dog over to me. One—two— I will shoot with the next count." The head dog catcher ceased to smile. "Well, I ain't afraid of her," said the head dog catcher, but he opened the door and released the dog.—Kansas City Star.

A Corner In Lilacs.

A young man entered the shop of an Oakland florist and asked, "Do you want any lilacs today?" "Yes, bring me half a dozen bunches of white ones."

When the young man had gone, the florist said: "That young man is a born speculator—a natural business man. Pretty nearly all the lilacs in Oakland were failures this year because they made the mistake of starting to bloom last fall during a warm spell and got nipped by the frost. As soon as this young man found that out, he slipped down to San Jose, went to every person who had a lilac bush in his yard, contracted for the blooms, and now he has a corner on the lilac trade of San Francisco and Oakland."—Oakland (Cal.) Enquirer.

When His Highness Comes.

The report that the Prince of Wales is to come to Newport this summer will boom spring housecleaning and give an extra dignity to the butlers and flunkies who may wait upon his "royal highness" when he arrives in all his glory.—Philadelphia Press.

A Three Hundred Pounds Bicyclist.

A Massillon (O.) paper says: A bicycle is being built to order to accommodate the massive frame of Mr. Peter Sauer, who weighs 301 pounds and wants to be a wheelman. Mr. Sauer claims that he will be the biggest wheelman in the middle states. He is proprietor of a hotel and a man of wealth.

Johnson Must Ride In America.

The referee in the case of John S. Johnson against E. Stearns & Co. has decided in favor of the latter. This will force Johnson to stay in this country and carry out his contract with Stearns, and he will have to pay the cost of the suit, about $500.

S. W. HULL,

WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Do not forget our initial or number.

27 CLINTON, 27.

TELEPHONE 250.

DON'T + +

THINK we cant suit you with our line of suits at TEN and TWELVE DOLLARS. We've variety enough to please everybody—all neat, dressy patterns; some fabrics and colors that you'll see in custom shops at $18 and $20, and ours are more stylishly cut, better made, better fitting, too.

Just as big variety, at $15, $18 and $20, and as good values for the price, too.

DON'T

Pass our Neckwear—we are showing some "fetchy" things at 50c, worth 75c.

Clothiers. Furnishers. Hatters.

Globe

CORNER CALHOUN and MAIN Sts.

What Counts?

Value IN Clothing

Dependable Quality
Workmanship
Price
Style
and Fit

Correct

Look at our Stock. Everything bright as a new pin. No sluggish lots. No time to waste over getting big profits this season. Our go in business is all low prices go.

Look up what you bought and paid last year,
Last year's prices are quaking everywhere.

The Turn in prices this season isn't just from one cause. True, wool is lower, true other things are lower. The great price-maker with us is Spot Cash buying direct from the maker.

Twist and turn as they may—stores must come down.
We've led the way in lowering prices cheerfully.

PIXLEY & CO.

SPRING TIME

NEVER was there such a superior showing of Furniture. Never was there such richness in Carpets, such wealth in styles, such beauty in creation as is now shown by us. BUT THEN IT'S CHARACTERISTIC OF US to exhibit everything worth having. Most of the styles we show are not to be seen in any other establishment in this city or any where else, for we are continually apprised of new originations, and when they're good invariably appropriate them to ourselves. We think there's no stock in this section of the land that closely competes with ours, in magnitude or economy to buyer.

INDIANA'S LARGEST and MOST ACCOMMODATING HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received by the Trustees at the office of J. F. Alexander & Son, until 4 o'clock, p. m., Friday, May 3d, 1895, for furnishing all material and labor to erect, finish and complete a one story brick and stone boiler and pump house, and one steel and wood water tower and tank, also boilers, pumps and piping and bored wells necessary to place the water system in a perfect working condition, according to plans and specifications prepared by J. F. Alexander & Son, Architects, under authority of a special Act of the Indiana State Legislature, passed the 23d day of February, 1895, establishing Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Bids must be made separately for each building and the water works plant; each bid must be accompanied with a good and sufficient bond signed by two resident freehold sureties, or certified check, which are satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, in a penalty not less than thirty per cent. of the amount of each bid.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications are now on exhibition at the office of J. F. Alexander & Son, Architects, rooms 8 and 9 Perrin Bank building, Lafayette, Ind.

D. N. FOSTER, Secretary.
J. F. ALEXANDER & SON, Architects.
LAFAYETTE, Ind. April 16, 1895. 20tf

Here's a Trick Top

That will spin more different ways—and spin longer—than any top made.

The Multiform Top is made of the toughest glass you ever saw—almost unbreakable glass. It spins on its point—on its side—walks light rope—spins upside down. It spins 46 other ways that no other top ever thought of spinning.

When you get the Top be sure to read the directions carefully.

You can get one of these Tops at THE SENTINEL office for 15 cents and one coupon.

F. F. F.

Foster's Fine Furniture.

To make your spare bed chamber to blossom into beauty.

Here oak—rich, solid, there, maple—lustrous, dainty; yonder, birch with its beautiful varicolored veins.

On these pieces, carvings of old-fashioned garden flowers, delicate almost as the flowers themselves, on those scrolls and beadings, and ribbon knots; there the wood veins form panels of exquisite designs.

Everywhere freshness and art and lowest prices.

Headquarters for Everything New and Pretty.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 28 Bank Block, - - - Fort Wayne, Ind

S. G. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Arcadia House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans
No. 81 West Berry street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214.
House Telephone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Fohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $325,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

A. L. MIKESELL, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago.
Hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m., & night
Rooms 1-2 Vordermark Building,
32 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 15 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 38 W. Wayne St. Phone, No. 410

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 19 West Wayne street. Telephone 82.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 168

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 869. 151 Calhoun Street

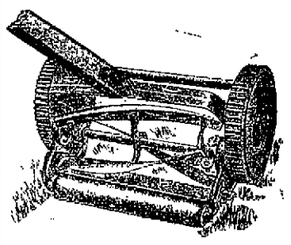
This Paper is Furnished by
FISHER BROS.,
Manufactures and Dealers in
Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.
125 Calhoun St.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 85.
Residence Telephone, No. 8.

A SENSATION,

Yes, a Delightful One



It is to glide over a lawn noiselessly with a mower and wait in vain to become tired, yet this delightful sensation accompanies the purchase of every F. & N. Lawn Mower.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE "F & N" MOWER?

There's a touch of attractiveness in the simplicity and gracefulness of its construction; but we add another and more taking attraction—low prices.

Call and examine the F. & N. Mower and form your opinion of its value, then get "our" price and our delivery wagons will do the rest.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

The Great Receiver's SALE
—OF THE—
MEYER & NIEMANN

Fine Stock of Hats and Gents, Furnishings is still on. The following Special Bargains should attract the attention of all shrewd buyers:

Mackintoshes

The $12, $15 and $18 grades go at $5 and $6.

Fancy Vests

A handsome assortment from 75 cents to $2.00.

Negligee Shirts

AT LESS THAN COST, and many other Tremendous Bargains.

PHILLIP HYMAN, Jr.,
RECEIVER.

H. D. & W. SCHLATTER & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

B. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest Place in the City.

SCHEUMAN & KLAHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 39 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 79 and 184; for office, No. 288

C. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND

ROOT & COMPANY.

Buyers Kept Very Busy.

Sales Larger Than Ever.

We're determined to double our lead in numerous depts. Shoppers look to THIS Store for special buying chances and they're getting them as never before.

WE'VE DROPPED THE PRICES

On every yard of Fine Novelty Dress Goods Your particular attention is directed to this great reduction You will get a fine dress at this sale lower—much lower in price than has ever been given for fine choice, stylish Dress Goods

---

SOMETHING Wonderful IN FINE DRESS GINGHAMS.

The greatest bargains in fine Ginghams—its likes not seen before Fine Scotch Zephyrs neat lace effects, elegant dress patterns just from the looms, very sheer—will not shrink,

At 20c Per Yard.

They're worth you will see on examination You've never seen their equal in text and cheapness

---

OUR NEW Carpets

Are making a wonderful record—we show in large variety of patterns

Royal Wilton Carpets,
Bigelow and Smiths Axminsters,
Smith's Moquettes,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpetings, all at the new low prices

---

IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS,

The demand for these paper patterns with the pinned model increases daily. Call at the counter and get a magazine---examine the new styles.

ROOT & COMPANY.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

Hair Dressing and Shampooing, Manicuring and Face Steaming. The latest Novelties and Designs in Spanish Combs.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
29 E. WASHINGTON ST.

The brick for paving North Harrison street is today being delivered along the street ready for paving

---

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

---

C H Rodenbeck has taken out a permit to erect a $950 frame story and one-half residence in Hanna's addition, and H C Brooks has taken out a permit to erect a two story residence on lot 39, Bond's second addition, costing $1 400

Fred J Penfield, of Indianapolis, is at the Randall

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

A great many people imagine that because our main business is CLOTHING, that we don't carry a complete line of Hats and Furnishings, or that our styles or the grade of goods we carry are inferior to those sold by exclusive dealers. To those people who are larboring under that impression we wish to say

YOU ARE MISTAKEN.

We carry as complete and large assortment of Hats and Furnishing Goods as any house in the city, from the cheapest worth having to the finest made. The only difference between our goods and those sold by exclusive dealers is the PRICE—there we're much LOWER.

SPECIAL SALE
Men's SILK GARTERS

19c

The same quality on sale at other stores at from 25c to 50c.

Linen Collars and Cuffs!

We sell a 2100 Linen Collar in all styles at 10c. Regular Cuffs of same quality, 15c and Link Cuffs at 20c Other dealers can sell Linen collars and cuffs for the same money or less, but the grade we sell will cost you in any other store 20c for collars and 35c for cuffs. Give these goods a trial and we'll have your collar and cuff trade thereafter.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY APRIL 27 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent advs. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores.

W. F. Beneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 337 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 322 East Lewis.
J. D Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 314 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ..... .No. 173.
Editorial Rooms..... No. 650.

The Weather

WASHINGTON April 27—For Indiana Cloudy tonight Sunday probably fair and warmer light to fresh northwest winds for twenty four hours

NEWS NOTES.

A E Davis of Goshen, is in the city today

R Carpenter, of Lafayette is at the Wayne

E W Taylor of Huntington, is at the Randall

Judge Joseph S Dailey, of Bluffton' is in the city today

D E Smith, of Attica, Ind, is a guest of the Wayne

Philip A Heller leaves tonight for New York, to be gone about a month

F Furthmiller made a trip to New Haven Ind, on a Smalley 'bike in fourteen minutes

What flavor rare can ever compare with that of food cooked with Dr Price's Baking Powder

Rev P Conklin, of Findlay, Ohio who has been visiting his brother, E E Conklin, and family, returned home today

Regular Saturday evening Drop In" meeting tonight at the city Y M C A led by Hugh Hartman, from 7 30 to 8 15 p m

Dr C E Stemen was appointed grand chaplain of the grand chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, at Indianapolis, this week

Mrs W J Probasco, Mrs James M Henry and Miss Norian McNutt are home from Indianapolis, where they attended the state meeting of the Order of Eastern Star

The sudden rise in wheat today resulted in a number of local speculators making a good haul Nearly all of them were on the right side of the market, so far as reported

All the employes of the electric street railway will soon be equipped with new summer caps They are made of black silk and have straight beaks They were ordered by Pixley & Co

Rev Johnson, of the Trinity M E church, will read a paper before the ministers of the city at the regular meeting of the association, Monday evening at 9 60 o clock, at the City Y M C A building The meeting will last just one hour

Police Officer Tanner begins Monday to patrol all that region east of Lafayette street being fully uniformed The people in this part of the city have had no day policeman heretofore Officer Phipps will make two trips daily through Williams' park

George L Byers, special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance company, shot a large eagle in Cedar Creek township The eagle is the emblematic bird of the nation, but is rapidly becoming extinct, there appearing to be no law against the killing of the noble bird

Arrangements are about completed for the second annual fair of the Trades and Labor Council, to be held at Saengerbund hall, May 15 to 25, inclusive The proceeds of the fair are to be used to entertain the Indiana Federation of Labor, which meets in this city in October

The Irish American Social club will give their second annual reception at the Sons of Columbus hall Wednesday, May 1 The floor managers are T S Foley, P J Graney, A J Schrantz, J. H Doyle Reception committee T E Quillman, A P Ferrier, W Robertson, W Lynch Arrangement committee C F Cook, E P Schrantz, T. Hayes

The district conference of the south district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod will convene at the Massilon Lutheran church in Madison township, next Tuesday evening, April 30 The program is a good one containing the names of many ministers with whom our people are acquainted The convention will continue until Thursday evening

Agnes Buchanan and Jennie Boyles, the two girls arrested yesterday for street walking, were released last evening from the station and sent out to the poor farm A number of charitably inclined ladies interceded in their behalf and an effort will be made to reform them Mrs Vanderbilt, who was arrested later in the day, was this morning sent to jail for fifteen days

No Advance on Sugars.

Standard Granulated, 4c lb
Choice Coffee C 3½c lb
New Orleans Yellow Sugar, 3c lb
New Orleans Molasses, dark 15c gal
New Orleans Molasses, bright yellow, 35c gal

FRUIT HOUSE

Remember, May 3d, at Masonic Temple Don't fail to go!

Butter Down 2c Lb.

Best Country Roll Butter, 18c lb
Best Tub Butter, 12½c lb
Huntertown Creamery Butter, 22c lb
Fresh Country Eggs, 10c dozen
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c lb
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb
Best Yellow Onions, 15c peck
Genuine Jersey Sweets, 35c peck

FRUIT HOUSE

If you do not care HOW your wall paper looks, ANY dealer can please you, but if you want the handsomest STYLES (whether in cheap or fine goods) and an immense line to SELECT from, you will go to L O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

FORT WAYNE HONORED

Frank E Davis Wins the West Point Cadetship

Yesterday afternoon Frank E Davis son of Mr and Mrs W E Davis, of No 49 Douglass avenue, received a telegram from Congressman Leighty stating that he had successfully passed the examination for a cadetship at the West Point military academy The standing of the three young men who passed the medical examination was as follows Howard Long Angola 4.4 17 18, George E Hughes La Grange, 482½ Frank E Davis Fort Wayne, 187 7 12

Mr Davis is only nineteen years of age and is a member of the senior class of the high school He will graduate in June He is appointed to fill the place of William Kern who failed to complete his course at the academy

Mr Davis is being warmly congratulated by his many friends

EVANGELIST BODELL

Will Hold All Day Services Sunday at Grace Reformed Church

The evangelistic meetings which have been held every evening this week at the Grace Reformed church have been well attended and interesting and profitable Rev W A Bodell, the evangelist conducting them is an earnest talker and sends the truths home to his hearers in a forcible and convincing manner Last evening he spoke from the text Behold, I stand at the door and knock The meetings will continue next week

Tomorrow there will be all day meeting and the program of services is as follows Gospel meeting at 9 30 a m for the Sunday school, regular services at 10 30 a m, talk to young people on 'Popular Amusements' at 2 30 p m, young people's meeting at 6 45 p m, revival services at 7 30 p m Evangelist Bodell will have charge of the meetings

---

Would you enjoy an ideal standard in your baking? Always use Dr Price's Baking Powder

TOMORROW AT Y M C A

The Rev W. A Bodell to Speak on "A Sure Detective'

The following is the program of the City Y M C A tomorrow afternoon at 3 30 o'clock Overture, Y M C A orchestra, song audience, prayer, interlude, orchestra, scripture reading, solo, Dr W F Schrader, address "A Sure Detective,' Rev W A Bodell

Ask for an F G or Frank's Choice in its new Perfecto shape and Sumatra wrapper

NOTICE.

Mr. Henkenius is no longer in our employ in any capacity.

The Northwestern Benevolent Society, per V. D. Cliff, Secretary.

---

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing out sale of Kyle Music Co stock

34 EAST BERRY ST

Plenty of enjoyment for everybody at the Military Fair. Pay it a visit and convince yourself.

While we are the busiest wall paper men in the city, we still have time to do YOUR work and do it RIGHT, at bottom prices L O Hull 90 Calhoun St

---

Develins' Whistles 10c

Choice of fine Imperial Remington, Hartford, Columbia 94 wheels either new or little used new tires and rims on all, $50 00 Brand new Thistle 20 pounds, Rambler tires, $80 00 All taken in trade for Ramblers

A C KATT
Cor Harrison and Berry streets

Card of Thanks

We desire through the columns of THE SENTINEL to extend our sincerest thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors who assisted us in our late sad bereavement in the death of our daughter and sister, Hazel.

MR AND MRS C C MAINES AND FAMILY

Frank's Choice, either Straight or Perfecto shape with Sumatra wrapper, the finest 5c Cigar made Try it

---

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing out sale of Kyle Music Co stock

34 EAST BERRY ST

FORT WAYNE, Ind, April 26th, 1895

A L Schroeder Secretary the Fidelity Benevolent Association

DEAR SIR —It is with pleasure that I in this manner acknowledge the receipt of your check for $12 86 in payment for my late disability caused by having my hand injured while at work in the Pennsylvania car shops

I cheerfully recommend your association to all wanting protection for accidents or sickness

Respectfully yours,
FRIEDRICH FABKHAUSER
22 Euclid Avenue

NOTICE.

Mr. Henkenius is no longer in our employ in any capacity.

The Northwestern Benevolent Society, per V. D. Cliff, Secretary.

---

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing out sale of Kyle Music Co stock

34 EAST BERRY ST

Wall paper An immense line to select from Sure to please you in cheap as well as fine goods and save from 10 to 25 cents on the dollar, at L O Hull's, 90 Calhoun street

The Military Fair tonight will be a hummer. Do not fail to attend.

You'll forget your business and household cares and worries if you go to the Masonic Temple on Thursday evening, May 3d

Spiritualistic.

Lee V Johnson will hold seances for full form materialization Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 55 E Wayne street

Trumpet Medium, Mrs Newton Griffin—Seances for trumpet and physical manifestations Monday Wednesday and Thursday 8 o'clock 55 E Wayne

Frank's Choice, Perfecto shape, Sumatra wrapper is the best 5c Cigar in the city Try it

---

SMALLEY BICYCLES.

Probably the best well known wheel in the city is the Smalley Bicycle, the Randall Cycle Co selling during 1894 some fifty odd machines More than any other high grade machine sold here last year The alluminum finish of this machine is one of its attractive features The workmanship of the Smalley is the finest human skill can produce Another important factor in favor of the Smalley is the nearness of the factory, which is located at Plymouth, Ind Their agents here have a telephone connection with the factory office and can get repairs for their customers inside of twelve hours Bicyclists who have waited six weeks and two months can appreciate this important point where they have dealt with concerns located in the far east We give below a few testimonials which speak for themselves

Randall Cycle Co

GENTLEMEN —I weigh as you know a little over 200 pounds During the season of 1894 I rode a 26 pound Smalley over 3 000 miles without the outlay of one cent for repairs

Respectfully
DR J W MCCAUSLAND

Randall Cycle Co

GENTLEMEN —I have been riding a 'Smalley' for two seasons and consider it one of the finest and most substantial machine made

I prefer the aluminum finish on account of its being easier to keep clean, etc Success to the 'Smalley"

FRED M GRUMMON

Randall Cycle Co

GENTLEMEN —The Smalley bought of you last year, weighing — pounds and carrying me, weighing 195 pounds, all through last season and thus far, to date without a break or accident, in my opinion, speaks volumes for its merits as a high grade machine

Truly yours,
A S LAUGHERTY

Randall Cycle Co

GENTLEMEN—I have had a Smalley Bike for the last two years and it has not cost me one cent for repairs outside of a puncture from a carpet tack My weight is 180 and I ride a 26 lb wheel, and my daughter, Alice, has one of your ladies wheels and she says that it is the only wheel made and the M & W tire has been in constant use and is just as good as new now

J T CONNELLY

Randall Cycle Co

GENTLEMEN—I have been riding your "Smalley Buck" for the past three seasons, having purchased the first one sold in our city, and I am proud to say that it is almost as good as new today The aluminum finish even does not show the wear in the least I have ridden it hard and over very rough roads I can cheerfully recommend your machine to any one as first class

Yours very truly,
ROBERT MEYER

If you have not been to the Military Fair, go tonight.

Our Regular Dinners a specialty, 25c J H Meyer 96 Calhoun street 26 2t

---

BOOK AUCTION
169 CALHOUN ST
THIS EVENING

Different from anything you've seen Poses Plastique at Masonic Temple, May 3d

---

The Red Cross is the best 5c cigar sold in the city 3d12

Answer This.

The largest subscription house in the country wants a first class representative for this community for strictly special work Short hours Good pay Minister teacher or wide-awake man or woman given preference Address, stating age and former employment, Globe Bible Publishing Co 723 Chestnut street Phila Pa 24 2t

---

Try our Regular Dinners 25c J H Meyer, 96 Calhoun street. 26 2t

---

Paper at 3c in the latest patterns, also the finest in all styles at comparatively low prices at Heine & Israel Come, see and be convinced 6 sa wlm

---

Thompson's celebrated Cream sold at J H Meyer's 96 Calhoun street The cream that took the gold medal at the World's Fair

---

The Red Cross is the only Havana filled Sumatra wrapped 5c cigar sold in the city made by Kasten & Kohlmeyer, No 130 Calhoun street 26t2

Crushed Fruits at J H Meyer's Fountain 96 Calhoun street 26 2t

---

WANTED.

Six first-class solicitors to represent the Union Central Life Ins. Co. in Fort Wayne and Allen Co. Call on or address,
O. E. EVERETT, Gen. Agt.,
2tf **Fort Wayne, Ind.**

Spring Is Here.

Get your carpets cleaned, washed, laid, mattresses and feathers renovated by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co Telephone 496 23 eod tf

---

DRINK Orange Cream Frappa

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller in the world All correspondence will receive prompt attention Office and residence, No 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne Ind Price 50 cts 15tf

---

Latest society drink, Cherry Cream Frappa, at J H Meyer's, 96 Calhoun

---

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter

10 stf W F GELLER

Chocolate Dipped

Caramels will be 30c per pound the balance of this week Each succeeding week the price will be advanced 10c per pound until the old price of 60c per pound is re established These goods are received fresh every day

25 3t MEYER BROS & CO

Drink Cream Frappa at J H Meyer's

Superior Artificial Ice,

And Pure, Distilled Water Delivered on Quick Notice.

One of the chief causes of

Disease

is the drinking of

Impure Water.

Disease germs are not destroyed by freezing but become dormant and are just as deadly when thawed out and liberated in the

Water Pitcher,

As prior to their being frozen

Ask Your Physician

He will advise the use of

Superior Artificial Ice and Table Water,

made of double distilled rebouled and filtered water It can be obtained only of the

FORT WAYNE ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.

It is a fact that by far the greater portion of the ice harvested from lakes and rivers contains disease germs and animal matter in great numbers Large quantities of ice offered in this city is river ice cut from below the sewers of the city

---

Lemon Frappa at 96 Calhoun street

MEATS DOWN.

Boiling Meat 5c per lb
Beef Roast 8c per lb
Beef Steak 8c per lb
Pork Roast, 8c per lb
Pork Chops 8c per lb
Best Hams, 11c per lb
Best Bacon 9c per lb
Smoked Shoulders 7c per lb
Lard, 7c per lb
Butterine, 11c per lb

E RICH & SON
94 Barr street,
294 Calhoun street
22 Harrison street,

26 2t

Call for Egg Cream Frappa

Spring Bulbs Auratums, Cannas, Gloxinias, Tube Rose and Gladiolus Bulbs and Cinnamon Vine Roots and all varieties of Flower Seeds retailed at wholesale prices

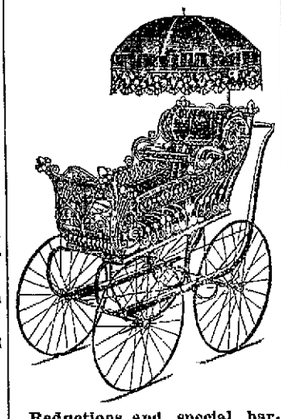
3 w 4 wks S BASH & CO

You will be sure to like Cream Frappa

Smoke the Red Cross 5c cigar

The bread made of Imperial Gluten Whole Wheat Flour can be obtained at the Brenzinger Bakery

17 tf MEYER BROS & CO, Druggists



Reductions and special bargains in all goods. Tinware at cost to close out, Glassware less than cost. Satchels, Trunks, Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, at cut prices. Dont buy a Baby Carriage until you see the great forced sale prices we are making.

Jas. M. Kane,

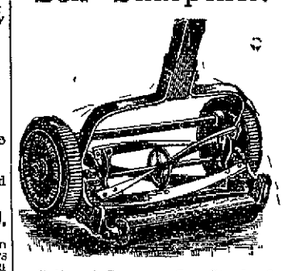
24 Calhoun Street.

The

Quaker - City

—Is the Only—

Self-Sharpener.



—Call and Examine Our Stock of—

Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Gate City Filters, Rubber Hose.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Telephone 204. 22 Calhoun Street.

SCREENS Made to Order.

HARD FACTS.

Prudence Economy and Fair Dealing have made a Record for the

FT. WAYNE BUILDING LOAN FUND and SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Not equaled by any other

ORGANIZED 1884.

Total business $600,000 No of shares MATURED and PAID 1400 equal to $320 000

Foreclosure NONE
Forced purchase of Real Estate NONE.
Losses from any source NONE.

If you want Money at low rates and on easy terms call on us the 1st Tuesday after the 15th of each month at the Sons of Columbus Hall (Hackett Building) 7 30 p. m, or see

O D BRADWAY President
P J MCDONALD Secy
W P BREEN Solicitor
C HETTLER Treasurer

MILLINERY—Cut Prices!

200 Straw Hats all sizes colors shapes and sizes	10c
No 40 All Silk Ribbons all colors.	25c
Children's White and Tan Straw Hats	39c
Dress shapes all colors	69c
All silk and velvet Roses all colors	18c
Sailors	59c

78 fine Patterns just from Chicago 50c on the Dollar
Mourning Goods Confirmation Veils and Wreath Complete $2 25

ORA SEANEY,
Man Milliner.
158 160 Calhoun St. -- Telephone 360

SAY!

Do you want a number for your house? If so send a card to I FRANK RUPERT (City) who will put on your number complete (3 figures) with 3 and 4 inch white or colored figures for from 15c to 35c Also fancy letters for show windows put on at lowest prices

---

IS YOUR BOY—
—GOING to SCHOOL?

Fort Wayne Business College offers him the best training for Business in Bookkeeping Shorthand and English Enter now

---

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.

1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!

Enquire of Edwin Evans,
174 W. Wayne Street.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

KEEP A BRIGHT. LOOKOUT

For our "ads"—You'll find lots to interest you and repay you for the reading, in the host of good things mentioned each week and remember, that what is advertised is only a fraction of the immense stock The store was never so full of money saving goods as now.

LADIES' CAPES.

We can't believe that there is another store in the city that carries a finer line of Capes of all kinds and styles We went after the prettiest and best and got them You'll think so, too when you see them

THESE ARE SPECIMEN VALUES!

All Wool Double Cape, richly Embroidered, very full Sweep ought to be $3 75, At $3 00 EACH

Ladies' Handsome Braided Double Cape All Wool in Tan Blue and Black worth $4 50 At $3 48 EACH

All Wool Ladies' Cloth Double Cape, Handsomely Braided, Ribbon Collar, in Black, Tan and Navy, At $5 00 EACH

Ladies' Silk and Velvet Capes Beautifully Trimmed in Jet Lace and Ribbon, At $5 $5 90, $6 90 and $7 90

Silk Waists!

There never was such a season for Silk Waists as this and there never was shown in Fort Wayne such a collection, as here Come with one third less than you expected to pay for your Silk Waist, we'll save you that much at least

Waists of Fine China Silk in Stripes, Gathered Back and Front, Crushed Collar Large Full Sleeves Lined throughout $2 75 each, elsewhere $3 50

India Silk Waists Black and all Colors $3 48 each, elsewhere $4 50

Shepherd Check Silk Waists sold everywhere at $5, here at $3 90 Each.

Others at $5, $6 50 $8 90 and $10

LAUNDRIED WAISTS!

Made from Best Percales Full Sleeves Pretty Stripes, Checks Figures and Plain Colors At 50c 75c & $1

At least 150 different kinds

CURTAIN DRAPERIES!

Now is the time to make your Curtain selections, the stock is more complete and choosing easier, than later, prices lower than ever

Dotted Swiss Muslins at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c

Point D Esprit Nets at 20c, 25c 30c and 35c

Figured Brussels Nets at 25c, 30c, 42c and 50c

New Fish Nets, 39c 45c and 50c

Irish Point Nets at 30c, 42c and 50c

Here is a Bargain!

50 Pieces Silk Stripe Curtain Goods, 40 inches wide, regular 50c goods, AT 29c A YARD

All kinds of Curtain Poles, Shades, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Rugs, Etc

1,000 Dozen Antique Lace Tidies At Half Price.

On one of the center tables we place on sale 1,000 Dozen Lace Tidies, all sizes, At 5c, 8c, 12½c 17c, 25c

The greatest bargains yet—Just Half Price

Spring Underwear!

Doesn't this weather make you think of changing your winter Underwear for a lighter weight? We're ready to supply the underwear needs of all

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

At lower prices than ever before

TWO SPECIALLY CHEAP LINES!

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear Medium Weight Long and Short Sleeves and Sleeveless, worth 39c, AT 25 CENTS EACH

Men's Ribbed Underwear, worth 39c, AT 25 CENTS EACH.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BEADELL & CO.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

Talking About Fine Construction,

The "Chicago Inter-Ocean" Said Editorially,

"Some of the quadruplet machines now in use and actually ridden on the road in straight away record-breaking trials weigh less than seventy-five pounds, yet carrying four men at a terrible speed in perfect safety Such a machine is entitled to rank with the greatest engineering marvels of the age, for the strain placed upon it is tremendous, and were it not built on the most correct lines, braced and trussed as scientifically as the finest bridge or the most powerful locomotive, it could not stand the test, and a break down at a gait of 1 35 or less to the mile would be a decidedly serious matter"—

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean

3 11 95.

Only one "quad" weighs less than 75 pounds—
Only one "quad" was ever ridden at a gait of 1:35 or less—

You've guessed it—
The expert meant the

RAMBLER "QUAD"

The "quad's" construction is simply that of all Rambler Bicycles, Tandems and Tripplets Scientific expert analysis, with due consideration of the "lap brazed, hollow joints," "correct lines," scientific braces and trusses," bearings and tires, must only lead to one conclusion and place the RAMBLER beside the bridge and the locomotive, upon the strength and accuracy of which the safety of human beings depends.

AGAINST ALL TIRES and ALL WHEELS

THE 100-MILE RELAY RACE

between six club teams of ten men each was 36

Won on G. & J. tires
Best time made on G. & J. tires
Four men only finished---
Three of the four rode G. & J. tires.
and Rambler bicycles.

This 100 mile race was run "around the bay," the relays bearing messages from Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, to Mayor Davie, of Oakland, Cal

Each of the six clubs had a representative rider in each of the ten relays Each club representative delivered his message to his club mate at the end of each relay

There were G & J Tire and Rambler riders in each relay, and, of course, the first message was handed to the Mayor by a "Rambler—G. & J Tire" rider C S Wells, on his Rambler, delivered the first message Mr W Edwards, on his Rambler, rode the fastest relay W F. Foster also finished on his Rambler.

THREE OUT OF FOUR IS GOOD, ISN'T IT?

Those three rode reliable Tires,
Rambler Bicycles Cost no More Than Other Wheels.

$100

TANDEMS (3 styles) $150. "QUADS" $250.

Handsome catalogue free

A. C. KATT, Agent,

Cor. Berry and Harrison Sts.

ARCHIVES
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVES

THE SENTINEL
TRICK TOP
Is the "LATEST."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

TOP COUPON.
Bring one of these Coupons and 15c and receive a Top.

ESTABLISHED 1833. —PART FIRST— SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LADIES' WAISTS
—FOR—
25c
25c
- 25c -
Goods that are sold the city over for 50c.
GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MEN!
—Try a Pair of—
APP BROS'. SHOES!
—For Sale at—
M. APP'S,
106 CALHOUN ST.
We Have the Best Bicycle Shoe in the City.

'A Word To The Wise Is—"

A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE, BUT—
We Invite Housekeepers to Insist Upon Being Supplied With Our Flours.
The Mayflower Mills.

DRINK—
EGG PHOSPHATE,
EGG CALISAYA,
TOKARA CHOCOLATE,
MEAD,
GINGER ALE
—AND—
ICE CREAM SODA
With Pure Fruit Juices at A. J. KELLER'S Popular Soda Fountain, Cor. Broadway and Washington Boulevard.
A. J. KELLER
DRUGGIST.
BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

J. G. THIEME & SON,
TAILORS.
The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.
SUITS At - -
$20, $22, $25.
Worth $30.
All Work Guaranteed.
Call and examine our stock before you place your order.
CORNER
COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

OH, HORRORS!
An Enormous Reservoir Gives Way,
Releasing a Big Body of Water,
Which Sweeps Madly Down the Valley,
Leaving In Its Wake Death and Destruction.
The Loss of Life is Appalling and is Exceeded Only in Its Numbers by The Johnstown Disaster.

ERIBAL, France, April 27.—An enormous reservoir near here burst today, inundating many villages in the district and drowning numbers of people. So far thirty-eight corpses have been recovered. The damage done is properly is tremendous.

THE BREACH 100 METRES WIDE.

The great Bouzey dyke of the Epinal district of the Vosges, it now appears, burst at 5 o'clock this morning. The cubic area of the dyke is 8,000,000 metres. A great rush of water and much loss of life followed.

It is impossible at this hour to get a correct estimate of the damage done or of the number of lives lost, but from the number of bodies already found the indications are that the loss of life will be very heavy.

Enormous damage has been done in the surrounding country. The railways in all directions are interrupted and a large number of villages are entirely flooded. In some places the force of the torrent let loose by the break in the dyke was so great that the entire houses were swept away and trees were torn up by the roots.

The reservoir was situated close to the village of Bouzey and was connected with the canal de l'Est. The breach caused by the rush of water is over 100 metres broad.

The authorities are doing everything possible to rescue imperilled persons. Many families are still in danger. The authorities are also taking steps to provide relief for the homeless and provisions will also be sent from the nearest point.

BRIBERY CASES.

Indictments Returned Against Fuller and Ewing.

They Are Charged With Attempting to Bribe Jurymen in the Highland Trial.

CHARLESTON, Ills., April 27.—An indictment has been returned by the grand jury of Columbus county against Col. Ross B. Fuller and T. C. Ewing, both of this city, for an alleged attempt to bribe a juror at the November term of the circuit court in a case in which the county was suing W. B. Highland, ex-county clerk, for alleged shortage and which case was finally settled by Highland paying $2,000 into the county treasury. This was a test case against a number of ex-county officials and the bribery matter has become celebrated because of the standing of Colonel Fuller, who is a member of Governor Altgeld's staff, and also of the democratic state central committee from the Nineteenth congressional district.

A TEST CASE.

County Officers Will Contest the Fee and Salary Law.

Will Ask That the Act of '79, Regulating Salaries and Fees, be Again Put in Force.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—The county auditors, as the result of a meeting, have decided to test the constitutionality of the fee and salary act of the last legislature so far as it attempts to fix their compensation. The test suit will be filed in Vanderburg county. It will ask that the compensation fixed by the act of 1879 be allowed auditors.

Ex-Official Disappeared.

ASTORIA, Ore., April 27.—There is considerable excitement here over the disappearance of ex-Sheriff H. A. Smith. He left this city about three weeks ago for Portland, having in his possession county warrants to the amount of $4,100. It has been learned that he cashed warrants in Portland for $3,600 on the 12th inst., and was last seen here on the following day. The reason of his flight is a mystery.

Are you in a hurry with the biscuit? A friend in need is Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Is Not a Candidate.

LOS ANGELES, Col., April 27.—Hon. Stephen M. White, after reading the dispatch from Washington in which it was stated his was head and shoulders over all other democratic vice presidential possibilities, said to an Associated Press reporter: "You can simply say that I am not now, and will not be, a candidate for the vice presidency. It is the practice to name some one every now and then for this as well as for other offices. Such passing comments are entitled to no weight, and have no significance whatever."

HARRISON RETICENT.

Won't Talk on Silver or Political Questions.

Says His Mind is Wholly Occupied With Matters Pertaining to the Morrison Will Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—Benjamin Harrison has returned from Richmond, Ind., where he has been engaged in the Morrison will case. He has been the most sought for mansince the republication of his La Junta silver speech. Streams of correspondents have been waiting on him in the court room and continued their pursuit after his return to Indianapolis. To all of them he has said that he had nothing to say of the speech or on political subjects. The Associated Press today asked him if he had anything to say bearing on silver or other political questions.

"Not a word," he said. "My head is full of other matters and I have not time nor disposition to talk on the topics you suggest. I am engaged in the Morrison will case at Richmond and must remain so until it is over, as I make the closing speech."

"Are you booked for any speeches on your proposed eastern trip?"

"None whatever. I do not expect to make any speeches. The New Jersey Historical society has been arranging to present a medal to me, and I may make a few words acknowledgment, but no formal speech."

Mr. Harrison has had business engagements down east for three months that he has been unable to fill on account of the litigation at Richmond. It is now expected that the trial will end in ten days and that he will therefore be able to be present at the Newark meeting of the Historical society, May 14.

ANOTHER STRIDE UP.

Wheat Jumps Up One and Three-quarter Cents.

The Hitch in Peace Negotiations Between China and Japan and Armour's Corner Did It.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wheat made another long stride upward today, the July option closing at 64½, which is 1½c higher than it closed last night. Numerous causes for the day's advance were given, the most prominent of which was the hitch in the Japan-China peace. The Post tonight prints a story that P. D. Armour has practically cornered the market, controlling all the available wheat. It is said that William H. Wallace, who is reported to control all the available stock or contract grades of wheat in New York is closely connected with Armour and is in with the latter on the deal. Armour's holdings are said to be enormous and his control of the stock is said to be the real cause of the late advance in prices.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wheat, April, 62½c; May, 64c; July, 64½c; Sept., 65c.

Corn, April, 47½; May, 48½c; July, 48½c; Sept., 49c.

Oats, April, 28½c; May, 29c; June, 29½c; July, 28½c; Sept., 25c.

Pork, April, $12.22½; May, $12.27½, July, $12.57½; Sept., $12.80.

Lard, April, $6.55; May, $6.85@6.87½; July, $7.03@7.07½; Sept. $7.15@7.17½.

Ribs, April, $5.27½; May, $5.37½; July, $5.42½; Sept., $5.57½.

JAPAN RECEDES.

Is Willing to Revise the Terms With China in Accordance With the Wishes of Other Powers.

PARIS, April 27.—It is reported on the bourse here that Japan has agreed to revise the terms of the treaty of peace with China as desired by the intervening powers.

ROCKS GIVE WAY.

Four Young People Meet Their Death Near Coshocton, N. Y.

COSHOCTON, N. Y., April 27.—John Rich, Sidney Burns, Annie Mitchell, Irene Tempest and Laura Long were standing on a ledge of rocks 300 feet high which overhung the park a little to the eastward of here last night. Four feet from the outer edge of the rock was a horizontal crack, which the oldest inhabitants say had always been there and which no one thought rendered the ledge insecure. The five young people felt the ledge giving way under them and tried to get off, but were too late. Irene Tempest managed to grasp the edge of a solid remnant of the rock and hung there for thirty minutes until help could reach her. The others were dead when the inhabitants reached the spot. Rich was impaled on the branch of a tree seventy-five feet above the ground. One huge fragment of the rock rolled upon the tracks of the Erie railway just after the Buffalo express passed.

In every well ordered house a welcome guest—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Rich Gold Strike.

LANDER, Wyo, April 27.—The richest gold strike during the past two years has been made on the Anderson property, near Lewiston. The vein is twenty feet wide, part of which will run nearly $10,000 per ton.

Everyone who sees it once wants to go again' May 24 at Masonic Temple.

HEROIC GIRL.

Frustrates an Attempt to Wreck a Passenger Train.

Discovers Huge Boulders Placed on the Track and Signals the Train to Stop.

PASADENA, Cala., April 27.—Miss Lou Wilson, a twenty year old and pretty young woman, frustrated a dastardly attempt to wreck the passenger train leaving Pasadena on the Southern California railroad at 7:28 o'clock, Thursday night. When the train was within two blocks of the spot where two huge boulders had been placed upon the track, the brave woman forced her way into a neighboring residence, seized a lighted lamp and succeeded in signalling the train to a stand-still just in the nick of time.

Miss Wilson, who is a daughter of S. Jay Wilson, of this city, was returning to her home on Elm street in the suburbs of the town, at about 7:30. She attempted to shorten her journey by going a few rods along the track of the railway. A short distance from the crossing she encountered some obstacles over which she stumbled and fell, and feeling about in the dark she was horrified to discover two huge boulders and a quantity of sidewalk planking placed upon the track with the intention of wrecking the passenger train, due at the crossing at 7:35.

She set to work with all her strength to move the obstruction, but found it was utterly impossible to budge it. While tugging at it she heard the whistle of the locomotive as it left Pasadena station, which meant that within a few minutes it would come whizzing along. With rare presence of mind Miss Wilson rushed into a neighboring yard and burst into the kitchen of the house, seized a lighted kerosene lamp and rushed out, followed by the inmates of the house, who believed she was demented. She reached the track just in time to signal and stop the eastbound train, within forty feet of the obstructions.

AN EMPTY TILL.

San Francisco's Finances Distressingly Low.

Not Enough Money on Hand to Run the Fire Department and the City's Credit Very Poor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The theory that the treasury of this city and county would become exhausted in the course of so many days or weeks as a result of reckless drafts upon it for election and other expenses, has given way to a condition. The treasury is exhausted and trades people refuse to honor the requisitions of the supervisors. Superintendent Weaver, of the alms house, says his cattle are hungry, and within a few days, unless relief is given, the 900 inmates will be crying for bread. Fire Commissioner Rolfen says there is no food for the horses and no coal for the engines, and none can be had unless there is money to pay for it. The gravity of the situation was made known at a meeting of the finance committee of the board of supervisors yesterday afternoon, at which both the mayor and the city and county attorneys were present. Chairman Taylor announced that what they all know would take place about this time had taken place. The contractors were refusing to deliver supplies with the knowledge that the treasury will be empty for some two months, unless the revenues from the new tax levy begins to come in, and it was absolutely necessary to devise some means for tiding the interval. City and County Attorney Creswell went all over the ground from a legal standpoint. He could see no way of getting before the supreme court without a case to go with. It was decided to call a meeting of the heads of departments to be held in Mr. Creswell's office this morning at 10 o'clock, when some plan will be discussed.

OCCUPIED CORINTO.

The British Flag Now Floats Over That City.

Nicaragua Failed to Produce the Desired Cash and Johnny Bull Carried Out His Threat.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The British have occupied Corinto and the British flag has been raised over the city. Dr. Guzman received two cablegrams at 12:30 o'clock today, giving him the first official information. The cablegrams were very brief and stated only those two sensational facts and also that the landing was made at 1 o'clock this morning. The government officials, as well as the Nicaragua population of Corinto, Dr. Guzman says, have vacated the town, leaving it completely in the possession of the British troops. Secretary Gresham returned to Washington from Woodley by 1 o'clock and a few minutes later said that up to that hour the state department was without any information respecting the situation at Corinto, and was in the dark as to whether or not troops had been landed.

Like stars in a summer sky shines the well earned fame of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Provencial Praying.

DENVER, Col. April 27.—In petition of Harper & Bros., of New York, Judge Hallett in the federal court has issued a temporary restraining order directed to the managers of the Denver Lyceum company, preventing the production by them of "Trilby." Harper & Bros. claim that the local company is infringing their copyright. The defendants are to make answer Monday.

AFTER DAIRYMEN.

The Board of Health Orders a Rigid Examination.

All Milk Offered for Sale Must be Tested by City Bacteriologist F. Park Dreyer.

Beginning next Tuesday, Dr. F. Park Dreyer, city bacteriologist, will, at the instigation of the board of health, begin a formal inspection of all milk sold in Fort Wayne.

This inspection will not be a temporary affair but will continue as long as the bacteriological station is maintained. For some time the board of health has had this move in view. It will be a great advantage to the public and also to the dairymen who sell good, pure, wholesome milk and who are compelled to compete with dishonest tricksters who water their milk cans and then stir in a pound or so of chalk.

It is a well known fact that milk is daily sold in Fort Wayne which is so thin that it almost leaks through the dairymen's cans. Other milk will sour in three or four hours after it is bought, no matter how cool it is kept.

Dr. Dreyer will make a test, not only for quality, but as to the bacteriological contents—it being a well known fact that diseases are spread from cows which are unhealthy. For this purpose a fine new set of instruments have been purchased at considerable cost and they are now en route.

The tests will be made from every can found in the dairy wagons and not from sample specimens. The second offense for selling impure milk will be certain arrest and fine of the guilty party and the third offense will result in imprisonment.

Families who have been getting poor milk, which they have reason to believe is impure, can take samples to Dr. Dreyer and it will be analyzed free of charge.

WITH A CRASH.

Street Car Collides With a Hearse.

A. O. Waterman Thrown From His Rig But Not Seriously Hurt—Other Casualties.

This morning on West Creighton avenue a belt line car, under charge of Conductor Nease and Motorman Badger, collided with a buggy, occupied by A. O. Waterman. It appears that Mr. Waterman's horse was frightened at the car and began to back until the buggy was directly across the track. The buggy was overturned and Mr. Waterman thrown out and bruised, but not seriously injured. One of the wheels was torn off the rig. The horse ran off but later was captured.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

John Schulte, of No. 24 Julian street, got a large piece of cinder in his eye. Dr. G. W. Miller attended.

William Wise, of No. 13 Smith street, got a piece of steel in his eye which was extracted by Dr. G. W. Miller.

Miss Lucy Van Buskirk, who was the companion of Gassius Smithley at the time of the sad affair which ended in his death, arrived in the city yesterday to seek treatment for a sharp pain in her chest which has troubled her since the accident. Her uncle, Dr. Van Buskirk, after an examination, discovered that one of the young lady's ribs was broken. She was unaware of any injury at the time of the accident.

Counterfeits in money or food are not wanted. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is as good as gold.

GALENA PAYS HOMAGE.

Honors the Memory of Her Beloved Grant.

The City in Gala Attire and the Citizens Out En Masse to Attend the Exercises.

GALENA, Ill., April 27.—Galena paid homage today to the memory of her great soldier, citizen, Grant. The city was in gala attire. Flags floated from all public buildings and every private house and business block was decked in flags and bunting. The exercises of the day began at 8 o'clock, when a special train arrived from Chicago, bearing Hon. H. D. Esterbrook, of Omaha, orator of the day, U. S. Kohlsaat, Thomas Nast, Melville E. Stone and others. A parade formed at the Illinois Central station and moved to the Turner hall. The column was headed by Dr. H. F. Fowler, grand marshal, with forty mounted aides and members of the G. A. R., Union Veterans Legion, company "A," Illinois National guards and civic organizations were in line. At Turner hall J. R. Brown, president of the day, introduced the proceedings with a short speech. Rev. Geo. D. Londsay, the chaplain, offered prayer. Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, made a short address, presenting to the city of Galena in behalf of H. H. Kohlsaat the painting, "Peace in Union," by Thomas Nast, depicting the scene of Lee's surrender. Mayor Bermingham responded for the city. The painting is to hang in Grant Memorial hall in the public library building. Hon. Henry D. Esterbrook, of Omaha, delivered the oration of the day.

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing out sale of Kyle Music Co stock
34 East Berry St

GOSSIP GOING ROUND.

The Pickle Season Has Been Fairly Inaugurated.

Some Pretty Parties and Pleasing That Have Been Given—Short Notes and Personal Paragraphs.

The Misses Kinney, of Angola, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Potts and daughter will spend Sunday in Streator, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKay will, after next week, be at home at 97 Lake avenue, Lakeside.

Mrs. Agarter, of Lima, Ohio, will be the guest of Mrs. Peter E. Packard, of East Berry street, next week.

Miss Bessie Straus, accompanied by Miss Elanoh Schloss, of Ligonier, Ind., went to Monroeville to visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Hattie Fowler delightfully entertained the D. T.'s yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hugh Cammerman, of Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Charles Centliver returned yesterday from Dayton, where she has been visiting Mrs. C. A. Lange and baby, of Dayton, are now her guests.

The Woman's club league will hold their last meeting for this season next Saturday afternoon in the parlors of the Trinity English Lutheran church.

Miss Flick, the florist, has further beautified her place of business, No. 33 West Berry street, by brilliantly illuminating it with thirty-three electric lights.

Mrs. Bushnell, formerly Mrs. Lynch Sturgis, of Cleveland, O., is residing temporarily in this city and is making her home with Mrs. George Ely, of Ewing street.

Miss Marguerite Hanna has resigned her position in G. J. Parrott's photograph gallery to accept a similar position at Mr. F. B. Bartons' gallery, on West Berry street.

The Anonymous club will give a May party, but not quite at the beginning of the month. The members will be entertained next Friday by Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Pickard at their East Berry street home. This will be the final meeting of the season.

The Warsaw Times says. "An evening or two ago Mrs. F. P. Gorton very handsomely entertained a few friends at a "5 o'clock tea," in honor of Miss Lillian Winters, who is soon to leave for her new home at Fort Wayne. It was a very enjoyable affair."

Misses Helen Speyser and Marguerite Hanna chaperoned a picnic party to Bash's farm today. The guests were Misses Mary McDonald, Carrie Hughes, Lulu Barrows, Blanche Hattersley, Venie Wood, Julia Smyser, Myrtle Strack, Messrs. Herbert Lang, Ralph Yarnelle, Guy Bell, George McDonald, Ronald Putman.

Mr. John Ferguson, of West Berry street, has purchased Mr. J. J. Wood's home at the end of West Wayne street, and presented it to his son, Mr. John K. Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, jr., will occupy the house in a few months. Mr. Wood and family will leave in a few weeks for Brooklyn, N. Y., to reside permanently.

Next Thursday evening at the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of the St. Margaret's Guild of the Trinity Episcopal church, will be given Poses Plastiques, under the direction of Miss Francis Bacon. A number of new and interesting features have been added and will make the entertainment even more pleasing than before.

The Caledonian club gave a most enjoyable entertainment and banquet at their hall on Calhoun street, last night. The program consisted of songs, recitations and readings. The Highland fling was neatly executed by Messrs. MacKenzie and Bainbridge, and a dance program of several numbers closed the evening's entertainment.

The current issue of the Army and Navy Journal announces the engagement of Lieutenant Howard J. Laubach, now stationed in Texas, to Miss Katherine Hayne, of El Paso. Lieutenant Laubach is a son of Mrs. M. A. Laubach, of East Washington street, and the announcement of his engagement will be a surprise to his friends here. Miss Hayne is a daughter of Judge Hayne, and one of the society leaders of El Paso.

In a very charming manner Mrs. C. W. Orr entertained the Friday club last evening at her home on West Washington street. The house was beautifully decorated with sweet peas and asparagus fern, and a delicious luncheon was daintily served at the conclusion of the game. The prizes were won by Mrs. W. H. Watt, Mr. F. F. Fox, Mrs. Robert Millard and Mr. O. N. Goldin. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Goldin.

The over-elaborate lamp shade has had its day. Fashion now decrees a shade simple to severity, whose contracted dimensions are in quaint contrast to the widespread flounces and furbelows of its predecessors. The new shades are of paper or silk plainly drawn over a smooth surface, and are hand painted. They are finished at the top and bottom with a prim quilling of narrow satin ribbon, and look precise and Quakerified to a degree, after all the laces, chiffons and flower wreaths which have clustered about lamps for the last few seasons.

Last evening the T. C. club was entertained by Miss Fannie Hurlbut, assisted by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hurlbut, at their home on Wilt street. There were games, music and other amusements and, as they are delightful entertainers, a very enjoyable evening was spent by the guests. An elaborate four course luncheon was served at 11 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Riley, Miss Maud Merrifat and Mr. Hurley were guests of honor. The club will meet in two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Felsky, 59 Walnut street, when arrangements will be made for the summer program.

At their home, 90 Baker street, last evening Pearl and Archie Phillips were pleasantly surprised by a number of their friends in honor of their birthdays. Games and music were the features of the evening. At 9:30 cake and ice cream were served. Those present were Misses Nona Austin, Mabel Patterson, Lizzie Koch, Nora Congdon, Maude Wilson, Lillie Wilson, Bessie Wilson, Birdie Young, Nellie Williams, and Bessie Young; Messrs. Harry Dull, Roy Obenchain, Eddie Wilder, Frank Logan, Eddie Kelker, Frank O'Ryan, Charles Wilder, Arthur Kelker, Artie Howell and Eddie Conway.

At St. Paul's Catholic church, on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, will be solemnized the wedding of Mr. Frank Klotz, son of Daniel Klotz, of 372 South Calhoun street, to Miss Cora Hanson, daughter of Joseph Hanson, of Columbia City, formerly a resident of this city. A little additional importance attaches itself to this marriage on account of its being the last office of a like nature that will be performed by the Rev. F. N. Miller in this city prior to his departure for Europe on an extended tour. Mr. Klotz has been a wedding somewhat so as to have his personal friend and advisor, Rev. F. N. Miller, perform the ceremony, as that was his special wish.

The new woman reads a different class of books from her predecessor, thoughtful librarians tell us. Librarians and their assistants were at first amused when asked by a tiny blonde with big sleeves for a book upon some weighty subject, and winked at each other while they dusted off the book. But after two or three years passed and the demand remained, they ceased to wink at "the fad" and the books on sociology and political science were moved from the top shelves of the "men's side" down to the low shelves of the "women's." The American woman, by her reading, is developing marvelously in a political way and attaining such knowledge as will make her a power in influencing the home circle even if it has no effect in helping her to obtain suffrage.

Wherever used, never abused—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

WERE WHITEWASHED.

The Fort Wayne Ball Team Failed to Score Yesterday.

Toledo Pile Up Ten Runs—One Boy Knocked Out All Round—Sporting Notes.

The Fort Wayne ball team fared badly yesterday afternoon at Lakeside park and had their first whitewash of the season. The score stood 10 to 0 in favor of the Toledo visitors. The weather was cold and raw and the crowd was not large. The visitors played a good strong game and one of which they have no reason to be ashamed. The Toledo nine appears stronger in the field and also at the bat than when they were here last time. It is said that they were guyed considerably when they returned to Toledo after their first visit to this city, in which they were worsted by the Fort Waynes.

The home nine opened in the first inning and were shut out. While reaching first on an error of Weddege, where he was left. Toledo then came to bat. Covelle made a hit over short stop, Gilks followed with a drive to left. Weddege sent the ball over White's head and Covelle and Gilks crossed the plate. Hawley struck out and Coyle sent the ball to the left field fence, making a three base hit and afterwards scored. The game was won in this inning. Afterwards Toledo hit Walsh when they pleased.

In the ninth inning the Fort Waynes worked desperately for a score, but failed. Gregory will play in the box today.

The following is the score in detail:

Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toledo	2	0	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	10

Batteries—Walsh and Murray; Hawley and Gilks. Umpire—Connolly. Left on bases—Fort Wayne, 6; Toledo, 7. Earned runs—Toledo, 1. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Hawley, 3. Struck out—By Walsh, 4; by Hawley, 3. Three base hits—Covelle, Conrad and Gallagher. Two base hits—Weddege, Brashear and Gilks. Double plays—Hill, White and Abbey; Hawley, Gilks and Coyle. Hit by pitched ball—Hill. Passed balls—Murray 2, Gilks 1. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

Notes.

Fraley, the new man in center field, did good work yesterday. He seemed to be the only live man in the Fort Wayne team.

Veach failed to play with the home nine and it is said he has gone to Quincy, Ill. He will be blacklisted if he does not return.

This afternoon there is a good attendance at Lakeside park on account of the more favorable weather. A good game is being put up.

Ralph Fraley, who played center field for Fort Wayne yesterday, formerly lived here and is a nephew of O. E. Fitch. He played last year with Detroit, but injured his foot and could not finish the season.

The National League games played yesterday resulted as follows: At New York, Boston 3, New York 14; at Baltimore, Brooklyn 6, Baltimore 12; at Washington, Philadelphia 8, Washington 15; at St. Louis, Pittsburg 6, St. Louis 0.

GOT TWO WEEKS.

The New Local Telephone Company Must Act Promptly.

Although Their Protective Bids Lapsed the Board of Public Works Has Not Revoked It.

There was an important meeting of the board of public works last evening and bids were opened for the paving of Butler and East Lewis streets and the alley between Wayne and Berry streets.

The bidders on Butler street were C. E. Moellering, Joseph Derheimer, Herman W. Tapp, James Wilding & Co. and Thomas B. Empie.

The contract for both Butler and Lewis streets was given to Contractor Empie. He bid $5.12 per lineal foot for Mack fire clay brick for Butler street and $4.60 for the paving of Lewis street with Mack fire clay brick.

Bids were also received for the construction of a sidewalk on both sides of Clinton street, from Berry to Columbia streets, with stone flagging. Following are the bids: Keller & Braun, $3.72; Herman Tapp, $4.30; Joe Derheimer, $3.50; George Jaap, $3.80.

The board continued the improvement resolution No. 23 for the grading of the alley between Ellis and Hayden streets, from McCulloch to Ohio streets, also the alley between Third and Fourth streets, from Bartholt street to the first alley west of Wells street.

The Barber Asphalt company bid $6.98 for asphalt on Butler street and $6.75 on Lewis street.

Citizens filed a remonstrance against the resolution recently passed to pave the alley between Wayne and Washington from Calhoun to Broadway. The matter was taken under advisement by the board until Monday next.

The city civil engineer was instructed to prepare plans and specifications for the building of a sidewalk on the north side of Herman street from St. Mary's avenue to Frederick street. Also to prepare plans and specifications for the paving with vitrified paving brick of Pontiac street, from Calhoun street to Lafayette street. To prepare plans and specifications for a five foot brick sidewalk on north side of Pontiac street, from Hanna street to Smith street. To prepare plans and specifications for sewer on Morrell street, from Wall street north and east to intersect the sewer in the alley between Pritchard and Wilt street.

The telephone situation in Fort Wayne was brought up again by the District Telephone and Telegraph company asking for further time before their franchise be declared void. The petitioner, Mr. Breen, on behalf of the company, stated that they had entered into an agreement with the Harrison Telephone company to erect a plant and put in their telephones. This Mr. Breen claims they did not do and asked for more time so that they might fulfill the requirements of the franchise independent of the Harrison people.

The board was liberal and gave them two weeks to show what they intend doing.

Sunshine enters the kitchen wherever Dr. Price's Baking Powder is freely used.

BASS LAKE ABANDONED.

Presbyterians Looking for Another Location for Indiana Chautauqua.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "The executive committee of the Presbyterian mission, which has in charge the establishment of the assembly and summer school which was to have been located near Bass lake, has decided that the location will be changed, so the people of Stark county have failed to furnish the money with which to build the road to Bass lake. A committee was appointed to visit Rome City, Lake Maxinkukee and Turkey lake, and it is probable that one of those places will be selected. It is intended to open the assembly the 1st of August."

THE BURGLAR LEADER.

Jim Dolin Must Go to Prison for Four Years.

Guy Will Get Two Years—Suit Against the Electric Railroad—Other Court News.

The case against George Dolin, the leader of the gang of burglars whose robberies in this county are to well recounted, came to a sudden ending yesterday afternoon when the state presented the confession made by him in writing to the officers at the time of his capture. Dolin denied the authenticity of the confession, but when the officers testified to its genuineness he saw his case was hopeless and on the advice of his counsel he entered a plea of guilty. Judge O'Rourke sentenced him to four years in prison and when this announcement reached the ears of Mrs. Dolin, who was in court, she burst into tears and buried her face in her handkerchief. Guy, his companion in the robberies, will enter a plea of guilty and he given two years in the penitentiary.

This afternoon there is a good attendance at Lakeside park on account of the more favorable weather. A good game is being put up.

Ralph Fraley, who played center field for Fort Wayne yesterday, formerly lived here and is a nephew of O. E. Fitch. He played last year with Detroit, but injured his foot and could not finish the season.

The National League games played yesterday resulted as follows: At New York, Boston 3, New York 14; at Baltimore, Brooklyn 6, Baltimore 12; at Washington, Philadelphia 8, Washington 15; at St. Louis, Pittsburg 6, St. Louis 0.

John H. Linton sues the Fort Wayne Electric Railway company for $5,000 damages. E. V. Emrick and Colerick & France are attorneys for the plaintiff, who says he was shocked by an electric current while in the service of the company.

The case of William Goodfellow, charged by Elitor Leonard, of the Gazette, with assault, was sent on a change of venue to Justice Huser, who will hear the case next Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Augustus Emerick in her will filed yesterday, bequeaths her estate to her four children.

Rabel and Hamil, who were arrested for breaking into the Angevine barn in South Wayne, pleaded guilty in the circuit court and were given sixty days in jail.

John A. Clark and Anna D. Fresh were given a license to wed.

IT WAS CANCER.

Post Mortem Held Over the Remains of Frederick Wesson.

Funeral of Mrs. Savanah Dugan, Who Died Suddenly of Heart Disease—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Frederick Wesson, the well known ga dener, died of cancer last night at his home, on Griswold avenue, near the feeble minded asylum. He was forty-seven years of age and leaves a wife to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the Baptist tabernacle at 3 o'clock, Rev. Northrop officiating. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

This morning Dr. F. Park Dreyer held a post mortem examination over the remains, and found that the cause of death was cancer of the lower part of the stomach, and not gastritis, as at first thought. The organs were all in a wonderfully abnormal condition.

FREESE.

Elsa Freese, the one-day-old daughter of August Freese, died yesterday of exhaustion. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 178 West Creighton avenue.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Savanah Dugan will be held tomorrow after noon at 2 o'clock from the Baptist church.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Louisa Kortis, of St. Joe township, will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. Peter's Lutheran church, Scegleib.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending April 27, as reported by the city undertakers:

Child of Samuel LaFerre, 3 weeks, la grippe.

Ora Lee, 3 years, diphtheria.

Hazel Ruth Maines, 6 months, marasmus.

Savannah Dugan, 56 years, heart disease.

Georgia Walds, 6 weeks, brain fever.

Alice Stephens, 19 years, epilepsy.

Child of C. C. Plyhon, 1 day, exhaustion.

Margaret Treiber, 74 years, tumor.

Augustus Emrick, 64 years, cancer of stomach.

Ethel Krueger, 6 years, inflammation of bowels.

Louisa Kortz, 78 years, old age.

Frederick Wesson, 48 years, gastritis.

H. F. Block, 22 years, suicide.

Fred F. Cohr, 32 years, hemorrhages.

Josephine Dyer, 37 years, stomach trouble.

Daniel Biegler, 57 years, consumption.

Jesse Ellen Thompson, 2 years, pneumonia.

Elsa Freese, 1 day, exhaustion.

Foundling, one month, exhaustion.

GOES MERRILY ON.

The Military Fair to be Continued Until Tuesday Next.

The military fair which has been such a success so far goes merrily on, and the last night will not occur until next Tuesday evening.

There was a large attendance last evening and the military drill by the young ladies was very fine. The contest for the scholarship in the Fort Wayne Business college closed last night, the votes standing as follows: Miss Jessie Malone, 3501; Miss Lulu Lechler, 1,02.

Excellent music is furnished nightly by Reineke's full orchestra, and dancing is indulged in by all who care to trip the light fantastic.

The contest for the typewriter will be closed Monday evening, and for the bicycle and piano on Tuesday evening. The fine bedroom suit will also be disposed of on Tuesday evening in a satisfactory manner.

The refreshment booths are being well patronized and there are more pretty girls on hand each night than can be found elsewhere in Fort Wayne.

There is no gloom in the household where Dr. Price's Baking Powder does its perfect work.

Rich Hotel Changes Hands.

Last Monday Dr. I. D. Brown, of St. James hotel, and Frank Purcell, traveling salesman for Pettibone Bros., leased and took possession of the Rich hotel and will convert it into one of the best $1.50 a day houses in the state. The bar will be removed Monday and the dining room moved to the north part. The ability of Mr. and Mrs. Brown is well known throughout the state. Frank will continue traveling for Pettibone Bros as heretofore.

Money to Loan

In sums to suit parties, from $100 to $5,000 00 on short notice. Interest reasonable. Also buy notes and mortgages. Room 22 Bank block.

ERNST A. BOCHNOWE.

Of course you have tried a Frank's Choice in either a Straight or Perfecto shape, with Sumatra wrapper, 5c.

Andrews' Office Desks

BEST IN THE WORLD.

NOTHING ABOUT THEM EXCEPT THEIR CHEAP PRICE.

THIS DESK $15

OUR SPECIALTY

BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

Typewriter Chair $5

Adjustable in all directions.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.

215 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

New-York Life Insurance Company.

GIVES—

ALLOWS—

PERMITS—

DOES NOT—

HAS NO—

IS INCONTESTABLE—

GRANTS—

OFFERS LOANS—

GIVES

CREATES—

Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent.

33 East Berry St. Telephone 888.

Freese & Ranke,

PHARMACISTS,

88 Calhoun Street.

ICE CREAM

SODA WATER,

FANCY DRINKS

and MINERAL WATERS.

5c Per Glass.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for new Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences taken in exchange.

BARGAIN STORE,

74 West Main Street.

Baby Carriages At Foster's, at cut-prices. The prettiest, cheapest, easy-runners, best for yourselves. Every carriage warranted. Best styles, best makes, best wheels, best springs, best, pretty, fancy designs in Parasols, that can be found anywhere else. Enormous spring stock now ready to show you. 3m30

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Office No. 5, Goldsmith's, 38 Clinton street. Telephone No. 4.

MONEY!

A NECESSARY EVIL.

A very little will go a long ways in buying

CLOTHING

DURING OUR

SPECIAL SPRING SALE

LAST DAY SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

DON'T MISS IT.

Special Values in Men's Suits!

Special Values in Boys' Suits!

Special Values in Children's Wear!

Special Prices in Every Dep't!

OUR STRAW HATS

open for inspection or sale Saturday. Greatest line you'll find.

Sport For the Boys.

A best quality Rubber Foot Ball with every Boys' Suit at $4.50 or over.

Schmans U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY J. K. P. McCULLOUGH.

SATURDAY APRIL 27 1895

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—Tom Huntley Company in "The Steady Hand."

THE COLISEUM—Address by W. H. Hay.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular Meeting.

BAKERS' UNION—Regular Meeting.

The Daily Newspaper.

Mr. John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker who turns out the money that runs the pennies of James W. Scott, is crying about the establishment of the Chicago Herald on a paying basis, and has sold his interest in the property for $1,000,000. That appears to be an enormous sum of money to be invested in a new paper, and it is, yet it is stated on reliable authority that Mr. Walsh lost money in the whole transaction, counting from first to last.

A daily newspaper in its early stages is always of slow growth. The public has become so accustomed to failures following flattering promises that every new venture in the journalistic line is looked upon as an exceedingly doubtful experiment. It requires years to overcome that prejudice and establish confidence. Meantime the expense account is constantly increasing. Publication cannot be suspended for a single day. The demand on time and money is inexorable. It costs just as much to keep the machinery in motion when other lines of business are at a standstill as it does when subscriptions are liberal and advertising patronage is generous. To the uninitiated a daily newspaper is soon found by practical experience and contact to take on the appearance of a full-fledged mechanism in swallowing money. To stop is to lose all that has been previously invested. To go on means to take chances of sending good money after bad, with no assurance of success in the future.

That was the experience of John R. Walsh with the Chicago Herald, and it has been duplicated hundreds of times in a more or less degree. When the announcement was made that he had sold his holdings for more than a million dollars, people marveled at the price, but very few, perhaps, ever stopped to reflect that even then he was not being fully remunerated for the vast sums of money he had poured into the enterprise from time to time in order to give it a foothold, if possible at the same time assuming the gambler's risk of losing all in the end.

Newspaper Responsibility.

In the gathering of news it is not strange that newspapers do sometimes make mistakes. It is strange, rather, that they are so universally correct. In the publication of a daily newspaper everything is done in a hurry, and particularly is this the case with an after noon paper. Much of the most important news of the day comes to the reporters' ears during or after the noon hour, and this they must gather, write and get in [illegible] the paper which goes to press [illegible] They cannot stop to [illegible] to send word to [illegible] the position of a doubt. They must, to a great extent rely upon what they hear. They must believe somebody, and especially must they believe when the reports of the local happenings come to them through the regular news channels—from those persons whom the reporters have found by long experience, to be correct and truthful in their statements. If reports are stopped to verify every item, to be convinced in their own minds beyond the possibility of a mistake that what they heard was absolutely true, there would be but precious little news published. They have not got the time for that. They must get and give the news. The public want it and they have a right to expect it, if the newspaper is what it pretends to be, a news teller. If in the giving of news a mistake is made or a person wronged no one regrets it more than does the reporter, and he is always ready to make a correction, and if this is done, surely the party claiming to be injured by the erroneous publication ought to be satisfied, for by the correction his character is set aright among those who had read the former item. Very seldom do newspapers allow malice to enter into their record of local events, even when giving an account of criminal cases. They say what they have to say because they believe it to be facts, without any intention whatever of injuring the character of the person whose name figures in the article. It is right then, when having discovered that a mistake has been made, that a publisher should be relieved from responsibility when he has made the "amende honorable" and corrected the error that one of his reporters has unintentionally, and with out any malice whatever, made. Upon this point the Daily News of this city had the following editorial in its issue of Tuesday evening, and it is so well put and so germane to the point that THE SENTINEL gives it:

In nine cases out of ten, where a libel is published, next to the individual libeled, the party most wronged is the publisher himself. Every editor knows the utter futility of attempting to publish exact facts on all occasions No matter how stringent the office rules, no matter how severe the discipline accorded to a reporter guilty of error there will be times when the truth cannot be learned until after the mischief is unwittingly done. In one case in a hundred is there any actual malice on the part of either the reporter or the publisher. But the law never passes malice, and exacts of the newspaper publisher that he atone of all created beings, shall be omniscient. In a man charged with crime, the editor must know his guilt, or hold his peace. In a man arrested for drunkenness, the editor must be able to prove the stage and degree of intoxication, or say nothing about it. In the meantime, the public is standing expectant for the latest news and all the news, and especially for the news that concerns wrong doing. Hence it happens, and quite frequently, that inaccurate or highly exaggerated statements are published, and libel suits follow, as a matter of course. But all the time, the newspaper man has been seeking to guard his columns against error. He cannot say to his reporters, do not publish articles charging anybody with crime; that would be to shield the guilty, and to withhold legitimate news; but he does say to his reporters, under penalty of dismissal, do not charge anyone with crime, unless you know it; and the reporter comes to with an article, the statements of which have been gleaned from what he believes to be absolutely trustworthy sources; the hour of going to press is near at hand, and a thorough investigation is not possible. The publication is made, and while many of the facts are as stated, there proves to be an error among the allegations. The News believes that in all such cases the publisher should be relieved of responsibility, upon a full and complete retraction being asked for and made.

Where can a successful rival to Dr Price's Baking Powder be found? Nowhere. It has distanced all competitors.

Los Angeles, with a population of 70,000, has completed one of the longest and best constructed sewers in this country. It is 12.4 miles long and reaches from the city to the Pacific ocean. A feature of the work is one that will be new to eastern engineers. The country round about Los Angeles requires irrigation during the dry season. Openings from the great sewer have been made at three points in its course, so that the sewage discharge may be tapped and carried upon the land. Irrigation with sewage has already been tried at Los Angeles with most profitable results. The land thus irrigated rents for $5 an acre more than that supplied merely with water. This is owing to the greatly increased fertility of the sewage irrigated ground.

One of the most interesting features of the Atlanta exposition will be the beautiful display of botanic and forestry resources of the south. The value and variety of southern woods are not half known, while a full botanic catalogue of southern plants has never been made. The remarkable vegetation of the gulf states is greatly different from that of the northern portions of the Union.

A German carpenter has devised a way to burn coal dust successfully. The cost is 20 per cent less than that where the coal itself is burned. The method required by its sensible is that employed in burning petroleum as fuel. A jet of compressed air blows the dust into a specially prepared combustion chamber. A steady stream of burning coal dust is the result.

It was a man had a reputation for committing suicide, Theodore Wilmer of Woodford county, Ky., would not mean. He had four times, and they had to some in on all of them.

Editor Rockwell has sent to the paper [illegible] an essay on "Women's Love Rela[illegible] to Man." With it [illegible] anybody [illegible] at once in the Editors Retreat.

The world's supply of fine food would be incomplete without its proportion of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

MAKES LIFE HAPPIER.

Because It Brings Cheer Into the Heart

And Puts the Soul for That Eternal Rest Which Is Promised to God to All Who Believe.

St Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue—Sunday school 2 p m

All day revival meetings at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow.

Preaching by the pastor at Simpson M E church tomorrow, at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m You are welcome Rev Proctor, pastor

Rev H Clay Yates, D D, of Vincennes, Ind., an able minister, will preach in the South Congregational church at 10:30 and 7:30 Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Welcome to the public

Church of the Evangelical Association corner of Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching at 10:30 a m. English preaching at 7:30 p m; Sunday school at 9:30 a m S. H. Baumgartner, pastor

Calvary P B church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A W Ballinger, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a m preaching at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m Y P S C E at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Pastor Beer wishes to see every member of the Church of Christ present at the services tomorrow. A mixed chorus of junior and senior voices will lead the singing for the evening service. A cordial welcome to everybody.

Trinity Episcopal church—Corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev A. W. Snedecker, rector.—Holy communion, 8 a m; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a m; evening prayer, 7:30 p m; Sunday school at 9:30 a m

Rev. W. A. Bodell, the evangelist, will address men at the City Y. M. C. A. tomorrow at 3:30 p m on "A Sure Detective" Good music by Y. M. C. A. orchestra Junior meeting at 2:30 p. m. Sunday in charge of W. P. Baxter.

Third Presbyterian church —Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. At 7:30 p m, Pilgrim's Progress responsive service No 8, "Christian and Hopeful in Doubting Castle. Sunday school at 12:45; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church—Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Education," and at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Sowing and Reaping." Junior League at 2:30 p. m., Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Welcome.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:00 p. m. Young People's Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Old soldiers lovefeast Thursday evening, May 2 G. W. Brown pastor.

Choruses, solos, duetts, etc., from Dr. Hoit's sacred cantata, and from Handel's "Messiah," under the direction of Professor Miles, in Plymouth church. Morning sermon, "An Appeal to Experience." Sunday school at 12 J. S. Aiudin, pastor. Welcome.

There will be Friends' meeting (commonly called Quakers) held in Y. M. C. A rooms, railroad department, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m, Sunday, April 28. All interested cordially invited to be present. Services conducted by Elkanah Beard.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Installation services. Sermon morning and evening by Rev. L. A. Gotwald, D. D., of Wittenberg Theological seminary, Springfield, Ohio. Hours of service—morning, 10:30, evening, 7:30. Rev. A. A. Huddler, pastor.

United Presbyterian service. Rev. S. P. Barackman, who is sent to this city by the Home Mission board of the United Presbyterian church, will hold services in Puff's hall, 339 Hanna street, tomorrow, April 28, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to attend these services is extended to all

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Regular services Sunday at 10 a. m; sermon on the Gospel, John 10:12-16 Sunday evening sermon on John 20:19-31. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Congregational meeting Tuesday evening, 7:30. Ladies' monthly meeting Tuesday, 2:30 p m

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, John H. Bickford, pastor. Class meeting, 9:30 a m; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Jesus Satisfied," and at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Daniel" Sunday school, 2:15 p m; Junior League, 3:15 p m; Epworth League meet ng, 6:30 p m. You will be cordially invited to the services

Pastor Northrop wants to see every Baptist at the morning service.

E. R. Y. M. C. A—Bible study at 2 p. m Rev Rev F J Rice will address a meeting for men at 3:30 p m

Gospel meeting at the Y. W. C. A Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, led by Mrs. Mountain. Miss E. F. Yarnelle will sing

Trinity English Lutheran church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2 p.m. young people's meeting at 6:45; evening service at 7:30.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. B. W. Mellat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m

Rev. A. C. Bartlett will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the Central Christian church on Harrison street. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m.

At Westminster church, there will be service in the morning in the chapel. No evening service, as the auditorium cannot be occupied on account of refitting the interior. Junior Endeavor at 3:30 p. m. Senior Endeavor in the evening, perhaps at a later hour than usual, which will be announced at the morning service.

Bethany Presbyterian church, west side, Rev. Geo. E. Darlos pastor—Morning service, at 10:30, a. m. Subject, "The Coming of the Savior." Sunday school at 3 p m and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service, 7:30 Subject: "God's First Love" The service of music will be led by the Clarion quartet.

The German Reformed congregation, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, J. H. White building. German preaching at 10 a m; German and English preaching at 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. The provisional organization of the new congregation will take place immediately after the evening service, under the direction of Rev. H. W. Vits, of Decatur, Ind.

CIRCUS COMING.

Ringling Bros' World's Greatest Shows in This City May 22.

Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest shows, a big combined circus menagerie and hippodrome, which is just closing a remarkable three weeks' engagement in Chicago, will exhibit in Fort Wayne Wednesday, May 22. This will be Ringling Brothers' first visit to this city, but the reputation of the show is such that a big day's business may confidently be looked for.

Ringling Brothers' circus is a most extensive institution. It is a western show and its development has been phenomenal. It began its career twelve years ago as a little overland circus. Five years ago it had grown so large that it was found absolutely necessary to transport it by rail. The first year on the rail the show had eighteen cars. Now it has four long trains, four hundred horses, nearly a thousand employes; gives a performance in three rings and on two stages, in mid-air and upon an immense hippodrome course, and has seating capacity under its great canvas pavilions for over 12,000 people. So marvelous a development as this in so brief a space of time may well cause wonder. The show is owned and managed by five brothers, all of whom are with the exhibition and personally superintending its various departments.

In Chicago the newspapers have repeatedly declared that Ringling Bros' circus was the largest and best amusement institution of its kind in the United States. The features that have attracted the most attention are the Liberati band, which gives an hour's concert before each performance; the Da Comas, a remarkable aerial troupe; the Eddy family of acrobats; the Landauer troupe of nine flexible models, and a long list of other arenic celebrities. All these great attractions will be seen here. Ringling Brothers' free street parade, which ushers in circus day, is also exceptionally fine. The final advertising car of the show is in the city today, billing the town for circus day.

What He Wished.

"Father was speaking of you yesterday," said Ethel to Cholly Sinfote.

"What did he say?"

"He said he'd rather have you go home into than early."

"Er—why—did he really say that?"

"Yes. He said it would be a great relief if you'd leave late in the evening instead of early in the morning."—Washington Star.

Adelaide Cake.

One cupful butter, 11 cupfuls sugar, 4 eggs 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 cupful dried, stoned cherries, 1 cupful cream, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Vanilla. Line butter and sugar to white, light cream; add eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition. Sift flour and powder together, add to butter, etc with cherries, cream, and extract vanilla. Mix smoothly and gently into batter rather firm. Bake in paper-lined cake tin 40 minutes in moderate, steady oven. Watch carefully; if getting too brown, protect with paper.

Bread Pudding No. 1.

Three Lunch Rolls, 1 pint milk, 1 pint cream, 1 cupful sugar, 1 tablespoonful butter, 5 eggs, 1 cupful currants, 1 tablespoonful chopped orange peel. Cut off very thin tops and bot toms of rolls; steep them in milk; when soaked, place in bowl, after squeezing dry and milk and cream on fire to boil; beat eggs, sugar, currants, washed and picked, and orango peel well together; when milk boils, pour on them, stirring the while Put in well buttered pudding dish; bake in steady oven 40 minutes. Serve with Duchesse Sauce.

Blackberry Pudding No. 1.

Paste, No 2, 1 quart berries, 11 cupfuls sugar. Proceed as directed for Apple Pudding.

Blackberry Pudding No. 2.

Proceed as directed for Cottage Pudding, adding 11 cupfuls blackberries sprre with Spice Sauce.

Caramel Cake.

Proceed as directed for currant cake substituting 2 tablespoonfuls caramel seeds for the currants

The World's Fair Tests

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

SERVED IN TWO WARS.

The Grip Almost Won Where the Bullet Failed.

Hardly an Ailment Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veterans.

From Sketches in the Herald, Woodstock, Va.

The many friends of Mr. Levi Mcliturff, an old citizen of Woodstock will be glad to hear of his improved condition, and of his remarkable recovery, after years of prostration and suffering.

Mr. Mcliturff always led a very active life, and served as a soldier in the Mexican war and also in the late war on the confederate side. About four years ago he was attacked twice with grip. The second attack left him in a condition of prostration and great nervousness. He was not able to grasp the handle of an axe, and could do no labor of any kind. He was unable to use knife and fork in eating. He could not close either hand In endeavoring to walk, the least stumble would cause him to fall, and he was unable to walk to this place, a distance of one mile.

He was a great sufferer from pains in his hands, arms and feet. His condition was really pitiable and he was almost entirely confined to his home.

He consulted three efficient physicians, but they were not able to afford him relief. The old and reliable remedies to be found at our drug stores were tried, but there seemed to be no relief from his sufferings.

For four long years he suffered, and had he not been a man of remarkable will power and determination, the probability is that he would have yielded to the disease and have given up in despair.

Several months ago, he noticed in a paper which accidentally fell into his hands, an account of a remarkable cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers and his hands which had been pallid assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Wood stock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a 6 (y-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praises of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him Mr. Mcliturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Schenectady, N. Y., a firm of unquestioned reliability. Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine but rather as a prescription They have been used as such in general practice for many years, and their success in curing various afflictions without any other medicines was so great that they were prepared in quantities and placed within the reach of every one. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in dose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

ROTHSCHILD ON FINANCE.

He Trouble Tells a Reporter How Much He Doesn't Know About It.

I was a reporter on The Daily Graphic and was considered a remarkably successful interviewer. I had to be to get my bread and butter. So I was sent to talk finance to the Baron Rothschild. The fact that I knew nothing about finance and he knew no colloquial English made no difference to me. I went to the Rothschild residence by a private entrance. I was ushered, not into the baron's private room, but into the room reserved for the women of the house. I made a mental memorandum of this fact, for I thought it showed a delightful consideration for the feelings of women. I was ushered in by a servant in livery, who announced me as "Mr. Graphic, sir." I am sorry, but no former name—what it is nothing else at which I know meaning. I do, sir, so please to make your pay complaints and my respects also to make you goodby."—Julian Ralph in Pearson's Journal.

FOUR MILES FOR A CENT.

Self Propelling Vehicle Perfected at Springfield, Mass.

The latest and apparently most practical self propelling vehicle yet produced in this country has just been perfected at Springfield, Mass., after three years of experiment trips. This improved motor carriage is fairly harnessed to the roadways of western Massachusetts. The total weight is 600 pounds. The wheels are rubber tired and run on ball bearings.

The front wheels turn on the fifth wheel method in the usual way, being firmly held by the side bars. The lever in front wholly controls the carriage. The lateral movement turns the wheels, the vertical motion starts and stops the vehicle, changes the rate of speed and also reverses the movements, driving it backward when desired.

The carriage speed ranges from three to 16 miles an hour, the normal rates being three, six and ten miles. To obtain a greater speed than ten miles an hour the pressing of the button at the front of the seat will increase the speed of the motor. The motive power is gasoline.

The cost of running this carriage is one-fourth of a cent a mile. A supply can be carried sufficient for 150 miles and can readily be replenished at any town en route.

The motor has proved entirely reliable, having run on several trips at a test and shown no variation in power or speed. It is simple, will cost but little to run and is applicable to business as well as pleasure purposes.—New York World.

IS PARESIS CURABLE?

The Remarkable Case of District Attorney Quinby of Buffalo.

When District Attorney George T. Quinby was sent to the state hospital, it was announced that he was suffering from paresis. As paresis is admitted by the medical profession to be an incurable disease Mr. Quinby's friends gave up hope when he was committed to the hospital.

The symptoms were well defined, and it was asserted that the disease would make short work of him, as he was in a bad physical condition—nervous, nervous and troubled with insomnia—but the patient has improved steadily since he became an inmate, and the attending physicians are greatly puzzled.

Experts in insanity who have been called in say that it is the slowest case of paresis they have ever seen. They also say that if there was such a thing as recovery from the disease they would consider this a hopeful case, and that, in fact, they have some reason to hope. If this hope proves well founded, Mr. Quinby will be the first man to recover from this dread disease.—New York Sun.

A Curious Phenomenon.

A large acre of land near Lojelgnane, in the Rome district, Italy, has subsided about nine yards. Loud rumblings were heard, and water spouted from the earth at the center of the sunken surface. The flow was so heavy that this afternoon it has made a lake covering 15 acres.

The water smells of sulphur, and sulphurous gas frequently bubbles to the surface. All the old springs in the neighborhood are impregnated with sulphur, and the new springs which have gushed from the earth since the disturbances are hot and sulphurous.—New York Herald.

To make food light, wholesome and delicious always use Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Pontiffice Inspector Lawrence Leatherman, of Valparaiso, Ind., was in the city yesterday, returning home last evening.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, [illegible] to this company in the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY system in money on the Building & Loan Plan, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than can be realized in any other

The Income, Profits and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction. Correspondence is solicited for the issuing of all premiums will insurance in full force during the [illegible] extension is given, without application or medical examination of policies, and all policies issued are incontestable, [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OFFICE,

Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, No. 12 W. Wayne St.

O. F. EXPRESS, General Agent.

W. J. Wood, [illegible] J. W. Hitchcock, AGENTS.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Best Spring Remedy in the World---It Makes People Well.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

The medical journals of this country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's celery compound has made people well than to any other one subject.

BICYCLES!

YOUR presence is requested at the informal reception tendered by—

MISS HALLADAY-TEMPLE SCORCHER

To be held in our establishment during the coming month. Her SUPERB FORM is a composition of beautifully outlined curves of which Mme. Yale would be justly proud. With her NARROW TREAD her weight does not exceed 22 pounds. She challenges the world for Strength, Rigidness of Frame and Steadiness. She manifests EASE OF CONTROL while riding. Her Enameled face of a deep Maroon color, elegant trimmings and lustre of finish are beyond comparison. She is protected by the latest improved Gor. Griswold rubber mud and dress guard. Her PATENTED CRANK ATTACHMENTS, DUST PROOF Bearings and Chain Attachments will be shown you and their use explained. She will receive you in any of the POPULAR TIRES with a double guarantee.

Respectfully yours,

MORGAN & BEACH.

19 & 21 East Columbia St.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what Drug to Prescribe for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, Office seat, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, or Effects of Indiscretion, Sexine Pills are unequaled. Prices, $1.00 and $5.00 per package. If unpleasant, such cases by mail or express, free from observation. Pamphlet, circular and testimonials free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Address SEXINE MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

IMPERIAL

25¢ PER POUND **Baking Powder** 25¢ PER POUND.

WARRANTED. A PURE CREAM TARTER Baking Powder

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SPICES

MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

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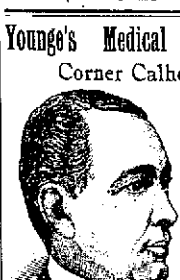

For the treatment of all Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Brain, Lungs, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, Catarrh, Nervous Diseases, Cancer, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gonorrhœa, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Female Diseases, Deformities, etc., etc.

Office Days: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, from 1 o'clock to o'clock p. m.

J. W. Younge, A. M. M. D. Pres. Dr. E. D. Smith, General Manager.

L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER

The Latest patterns in Chromos and in Fine Goods. Low prices. Call here and see what we have to show you. Also, if in need of a painter or decorator, call on us. We have the best workmen in the city. Also, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Artists' Materials, Pictures and Picture Frames, Mouldings, etc. Wood and Metal Frames made to order. Engraving of Supreme Court Justices in the act of rendering decision in the Income Tax case, and other fine work, and a picture in every frame we make. Call and see us. We will be pleased to show you our goods and prices whether you buy or not. Remember the place.

FRENCH APPLIQUE

90 CALHOUN ST. Fort Wayne, Ind.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

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AN IMPARTIAL JUDGE

BROTHER GARDNER TALKS TO THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

While Brother Green Was Faithful He Was by No Means a Saint on Earth, and In the Interest of Justice Brother Gardner Airs Ole Truth.

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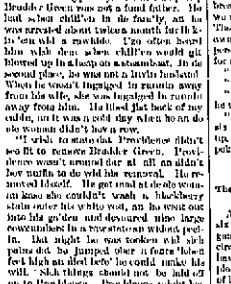
When the routine business of the regular Saturday night meeting of the Limekiln club had been disposed of, Brother Gardner arose and said:

"I hold yere in my hand mattin wealdictuts on de death of Brudder Abraham Lightfoot Green, which and event took place five days ago. Brudder Green was an active member of dis club. While he didn't do much talkin no one could doubt his interest in all de proceedin's. To a certin extent he hit his light under a bushel, but whatever work was assigned him to do he did it well an faithfully. Dese resolutions has his name signed up by a committee. Dey starts off by sayin dat Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst a fond father, a lovin husband an a dearly beloved brudder of dis club. While I am sorry dat sich is de case, I can't abide no side hypocrisy. In de first place, Brudder Green was not a fond father. He had seben children in de family, an he was arrested about twicen a month for lickin 'em wid a rawhide. Dey often heerd him wish dem when children would git blowed up in a heap on a steamboat. In de second place, he was not a lovin husband. When he wasn't engaged in runnin away from his wife, she was booghed in runnin away from him. He filled flat back of my cabin, an it was a cold day when he an do ole woman didn't have a row.

"If, sirs, de state dat Providence didn't see fit to remove Brudder Green. Providence wasn't around dar at all an didn't low nuffin to do wid his removal. He removed Hisself. He got mad at sheriff woman Jones who couldn't wash a blackberry stain outer his white vest, an he went out into his garden and devoured nine large cowcumbers in a row without pullin. But might he was stricken wid sich pizen dat he jumped clear in de air an fell flat on his head like he could make his will. Sich things should not be laid off on to Providence. Providence might hev



"I BEN OUT WID A GUSH"

stumble to do wid a passon fallin off a lawn or gittin run over by a buckboard cart, but she clearly do like at nonsensikes when out any salt on 'em.

"I notice dat dese resolushuns go on to say dat Brudder Green was honest an upright in his dealin's wid his fellow men. I am customary to put dat in, but I feel dat de truth orter be stated once in awhile. As a matter of fact Brudder Green was allus borrowin money an was nebber known to pay one back. He owed de butcher an baker an landlord. If he owed a debt of $10, his creditor was willin to sell his claim for 10 per cent of its face value. He borrowed $5 of me ober two y'ars ago, an though I puts it down as a debt I would vely rip in to git it back de debt was neither paid an has gone to de grave wid him. One night I heard a commosshun in my garden. I had fo'teen of de nicest, biggest summer squashes yo' ebber saw, an I was cast wid a club to find dat Brudder Green had gobbled up fo'teen of 'em an cum back for de odder three. He was in bed two weeks arter I got from wid him, an it was gittin out around town dat he had been sunstruck.

"I also notice a resolushun to de effect dat we extend our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved fam'ly an dat a copy of dis 'ere dat our loss am Brudder Green's gain. De fam'ly am not bereaved. I was ober dis afternoon an found de chillun playin up an down an table keeps of counters, an de ole woman told me she had all de swabbin she could do an de last kind of an appetite for meat on enters. When I spoke of de late departed, she said she could get a heap more lively at his funeral, an she feered out a strong hint dat $2 in cash would do her mo' good than a dozen resolushuns of sympathy.

"My friends, I shall lay dese resolushuns under de table, an unless my decishun am appealed from dey will not be heard of agin. Brudder Abraham Lightfoot Green am dead. De watch am no better an no wuss for it. He was not too good—not too bad—jes about like de rest of us. He was honest when he had to be, an when he saw an openin to beat his feller man he took advantage of it. He was a fa'r sample o' millions of men, an as such he lived an died. I am perfickly willin de club an de vote money to buy him a tombstun, but let it be a plain one, an let de epitaph be confined to name an date. We shall hang up de usual emblem of mournin in de club dis hall, an we shall not add de customary page in our book of purrocedin's, but we shall hev no wuss for resolushuns. Brudder Green was born an lived an died. He had his streaks of goodness an his streaks of badness. He was no better an no wuss dan de average. While we am sorry he's gone, we at de same time realize dat he wasn't of much account while among us. Hypocritical resolushuns deceive no one. Let us put out de fire, empty de water pail an knock de mezelin in two for one week."

HAD TO BUST.

And It Took Three Bullets to Make Him Reasonable.

While we were eating dinner at the hotel at Excelsior on the Cuban Pacific road a train came into the dining room and said to the city marshal, who was evidently a boarder:

"Say, Jim, Bill Thompson is out there glittin ready for to whoop!"

"Jist shouldn't do it," replied the official as he calmly continued to eat his dinner.

The man passed out of the dining room and was gone about five minutes. Then he returned to say:

"Say, Jim, Bill Thompson is out there glittin ready for to jump on his hat!"

"Go to tell him to hold himself," replied the marshal as he helped Himself to more bear meat.

The messenger departed, and during his brief absence we could hear some one shooting and yelling on the public square. When the messenger returned, he said:

"Say, Jim, Bill Thompson is out there and is goin for to shoot!"

"Can't be hold himself," asked the zone shal

"He ain't tryin to!"

"Want, then, I'll hev to go out!"

He rose, with his mouth full of pie, put on his hat, and followed the messenger out of the room. In about the pop! pop! of a revolver I put on my hat and started to get popping away in front. Aldermanic Whitcomb was there ignored Dick Alderman Dodge's hats into the ring first, and Alderman Scott took advantage of the occasion to have a few shots at Alderman Greenleaf. We believe the city clerk popped away at the rounder, who happened to be present, and the only attorney pulled trigger on some county official in the lobby. It was all over in two minutes, with no one hurt, and was understood all around it had been a friendly contest. The subsequent proceedings were marked with the greatest harmony, and no one supposed that the affair would ever be referred to in the public prints. It was, we believe, a simple incident, such as is likely to occur in any session of any common council in the country, and the sensational reports made in regard to it are a libel to journalism.

With His Gun.

"Another train robbery, eh?" observed the drummer with the Roman nose and coffee-colored whiskers. "Now, then, just look at that. If it ever happens to my luck to be on a train while it is held up, you are going to hear of the death of at least one robber. I'll do my best to kill two or three, but I pledge you my word that I'll have a certain or such my head in the matter, side dish!"

"What'll you kill him with?" quietly asked the conductor of the sleeping car, who had come in for a smoke.

"With my gun, of course! You don't think I carry a revolver around with me, do you? Yes, sir, let me get a fair peg at a robber the length of this car and he'll never know what hurt him!"

"A fair peg with your gun, you mean?"

"Of course I mean with my gun! I shouldn't expect to hit him with a potato or a pocket knife, now, should I? I don't look indirectly, but I'll give you even $50 for a crack at one of the infernal cusses who make train robbing a profession!"

"A crack at him with what?" persisted the conductor.

"With my gun, you idiot!" yelled the drummer. "Maybe I look like a man who is carrying a satchel around in a sack some body on the road, but I hope not! I'm talking about a gun—a gun, sir, a genuine revolver! Perhaps you've seen one?"

"Yes. Then we are to understand that you would use a train robber with your gun—the gun you probably have in your grip?"

"Certainly. I thought I'd get it through your head at last!"

"Will you please get that gun?"

"I will!"

He went to his baggage and soon returned with the weapon in his hand. The conductor reached for it and said:

"Excuse me, please take notice. This is the gun you say you'd use if a train robber struck?"

He shoved back his cap, put the muzzle of the revolver to his forehead and pulled the trigger as fast as he could crack his finger. The cylinder was empty, and he laid a dozen times before he lowered the weapon, inspected the six cartridges covered with dirt and verdigris, and said:

"I won't stop at Vandalia I'll help you trade it off for a pickax, or if you are going up to St. Louis you might exchange it for a prizefight! Don't lug that thing around with you under the idea that it's dangerous!"

The drummer turned red and pale by turns. He tried to say something, but the "say" stuck in his throat. He put the gun away and sat down and didn't seem to breathe for half an hour. Then he quietly took out his flask and cigar case and cast them around and sadly said:

"Have, if this train is held up please look for me under the seat and wait my cues with glin to bring me out!"

M. QUAD.

SOO HOO NAM ARTS AMBITION.

He Will Become a Clergyman and Attempt to Convert Other Chinamen.

Soo Hoo Nam Art, an ambitious young Chinaman of San Francisco, has just completed his English theological course and expects to soon become a Presbyterian minister. For two years he has been the assistant of Rev. T. M. Condit of the First Chinese church, San Francisco, and is now considered competent to preach. He began studying theology in China and in 1893 passed such a successful examination before the Canton presbytery that he was ordained to preach in China. Dorthea however, became so proficient in English as he was in Chinese and to be able to preach on two continents, he returned to San Francisco and began a theological course in English. Thus far, it is said, but two Chinese have been ordained to preach in America, but there are four in this country.

SOO HOO NAM ART.

In speaking of his work Soo Art said recently:

"I first came to America in 1875, and my object was to earn money for the support of my widowed mother and Hin brothers in China. I was only a poor heathen boy of 14 years when I arrived and had little education. I had attended school a short time when I heard there were free schools open for Chinamen, and how I wanted to go to them! But I could not because I was employed in a cigar factory and had to work hard and late to get my living. The only chance I had to learn was on Sunday. Then glad and busy I was on that day. I took my books with me and attended Sunday schools and several quarterlings every Lord's day. After awhile I became converted. Two years later I went to Santa Rosa to work, and while there helped organize and carry on a school for my countrymen. After awhile I gave up my business and devoted my time entirely to Christian work as a colporteur. Then I returned to China to get married, intending to come right back, but I found a great work for me there. I shall probably continue as Dr. Condit's assistant for a time. Tacos 45 much to be done among the Chins se here."

Handsomely Corrected.

Sometimes even the most widawake and accurate reporter is liable to make a mistake, as is shown by a correction in a recent issue of the Sweetville (Tex.) Chieftain and Emporer Whetlitzer:

"Instead of being arrested on Sunday, as we stated, for kicking his wife down a flight of stairs and hurling a 5-pound lamp after her, Mr. Meluschius Fish died in a drunken fit on Saturday night."

It is to be feared that Rev. Fish accepts this hasty correction in the generous spirit in which it is tendered.—Texas Siftings.

Tobacco Wholesome—Sometimes.

Mr. Grumpy—The paper says a man in Pennsylvania has used tobacco for 90 years and is now 102 years old.

Mrs. Grumpy—Well! He was an exceptional case of course.

Mr. Grumpy—Yes, I presume he didn't have a lot of females folks to worry him to death about it.—New York Weekly.

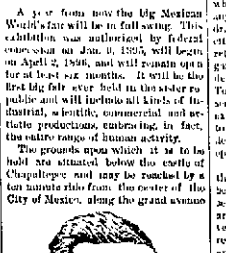
THE MEXICAN FAIR.

OUR SISTER REPUBLIC'S FIRST EXPOSITION WILL BE HELD NEXT YEAR.

Efforts Are Already Being Made to Insure a Great Success—Some Facts Concerning the Mexican Capital and the People Who Dwell There.

A year from now the big Mexican World's fair will be in full swing. The exhibition was authorized by federal decree about on Jan. 1, 1895, will begin on April 2, 1896, and will remain open for at least six months. It will be the first big fair ever held in the wider republic and will include all kinds of industrial, scientific, commercial and mechanic productions, embracing, in fact, the entire range of human activity.

The grounds upon which it is to be held are situated below the castle of Chapultepec and may be reached by a ten minute ride from the center of the City of Mexico, along the grand avenue

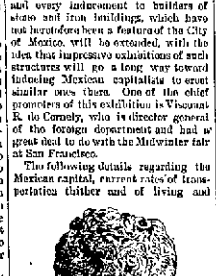


PRESIDENT DIAZ

De la Reforma. Some 600 acres have been set apart for the buildings and grounds, and this area will be divided into three portions—the Grand court, the Mexican National court and the Foreign court. A statue of Porfirio Diaz, the president of the republic, will be erected at the entrance to the Grand court, and in the center of the court there will be a beautiful electrical exhibit, while to the rear there will be an electrical fountain and cascades. Different attractions will be placed at the four corners, such as an old Mexican mining camp, a scenic railway, a captive balloon and an Indian village. Palms and orange trees will line the walks. The National court will be to the left, and in it will be the Administration buildings, buildings for each of the Mexican states and so on. The Foreign court will be to the right of the Grand court. In the corners will be Spanish, French, American and German restaurants and cafes, while the center will be occupied by something very similar to the Midway plaisance at Chicago. Everywhere there will be beautiful tropical plants, shrubbery and flowers. The grounds will be accessible by several lines of street cars and will also be placed in connection with the chief railroads. Special privileges in the way of customs concessions to exhibitors will be made, arrangements for cheap travel and transportation are being perfected, and the Mexican government has assumed the responsibility of diplomas and other prizes. Machinery will be admitted free. The buildings will be as handsome and imposing as can be put up in the time at command, and they will be of such a substantial character as to be serviceable after the close of the exhibition.

Among the prizes to be offered will be several for model houses and hotels, and every inducement to builders of stone and iron buildings, which have not heretofore been a feature of the City of Mexico, will be extended, with the idea that impressive exhibitions of such structures will go a long way toward inducing Mexican capitalists to erect similar ones there. One of the chief promoters of this exhibition is Viscount R. de Cornely, who is director general of the foreign department and had a great deal to do with the Midwinter fair at San Francisco.

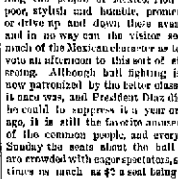
The following details regarding the Mexican capital, current rates of transportation thither and of living and



THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

amusing one's self there may interest those who think of taking in the exhibition. From New York the round trip to Mexico costs $120. Add $20 for sleeping car accommodations and meals on the trip, which occupies six days each way, and the cost of going and returning would be $160. You can lodge, eat, drive about in cabs, attend the theaters and amuse yourself in all rational ways while in the city for about $40 a week. Mexican money, or in the neighborhood of $25 a week United States currency. At this rate one can go to Mexico from New York, remain a fortnight and return for a little over $200, the total cost of the trip of course varying according to your starting point. During the exposition the fare will be less, of course, but possibly the expense of living will be greater.

The visitor to Mexico is apt to be surprised at the high prices that are asked for most things unless by realizing that Mexican money is worth but about half as much as United States money. A meal such as would cost, say, 75 cents in a large American city will cost about $1.50 in Mexico, or about the same actual value, and the dishes will be somewhat similar to those served here, saving that potatoes will not be furnished unless called for, and they will be expensive. Another thing will be very scarce and highly



THE NATIONAL PALACE.

favor for the use of a chair by the side of one of the chief avenues. All day long the people of Mexico, rich and poor, stylish and humble, promenade or drive up and down these avenues, and in no way can the visitor see so much of the Mexican people as to devote an afternoon to this sort of sightseeing. Although bull fighting is not now patronized by the better classes as it once was, and President Diaz did all he could to suppress it a year or two ago, it is still the favorite amusement of the common people, and every fine Sunday the scene about the bull ring becomes crowded with eager spectators, scores on such days as $2 a seat being paid by those in attendance. Bull fighting in Mexico, however, is not what it is in Spain. The horses used are generally old, worthless animals, and the bulls are frequently tame and spiritless. Sometimes, when bulls cannot be got, cows substituted. It is needless to say that in such cases the contests are not exciting. In fact, the cows sometimes run away, to the great indignation of the spectators.

The foreign population of the city of Mexico is not very large, there being more Germans perhaps than English speaking people. Of the latter there are about 400 or 500, but they manage to support a paper printed in the English language entitled The Two Republics. It is quite possible that this paper receives some financial assistance from the government. At all events it never criticises the administration.

President Diaz, who is not only the chief executive, but practically all there is of the federal government, seems to be very popular with the Mexicans and is the soul of courtesy in his intercourse with foreigners, especially those from the United States. He is greatly interested in the coming exposition, as he is in everything that seems to have a leading to introduce the spirit of progress in the Mexican capital. He is a fine looking man, and his wife, who is also a handsome woman, is a comely woman, though now a bit stout. They are often seen in the streets of the city in a carriage, the president often goes on horseback, and both are cheered at every appearance. The president has done all in his power to hasten the completion of the great buildings and grounds, which began 300 years ago, and it is hoped that they will be finished next year.

The castle of Chapultepec, the residence of President Diaz, will overlook the exposition during its continuance. Chapultepec is a noble edifice and has been prominent in Mexican-American history. From its grounds the veteran Peppercamp can be plainly seen on clear days. M. T. DIXON.

Undesirable.

A young Sunday school teacher in one of the down town churches has successfully cultivated the acquaintance of the little superintendent of the school, and the other day asked a class of six bright but untutored boys, last Sunday's lesson having been the subject under discussion, what they didn't want a new boy, but the teacher was inducible. Then one after another the hugs remarked, "He can't sit with we ars," and then as he added, "Well, he can sit by me." This settled the dispute until after Sunday school was over, and one little fellow lingered beside the teacher's eye. Putting his hand close to her ear, he whispered, "You can get fixed up for him. He's got fleas."—Philadelphia Record.

A Model Friend.

What true friendship consists in depends on the temperament of the man who has a friend. It is related of the famous Duke of N——, who was extremely fond of his friend Lord Sidney Beckford, that he actually sold his dear Square Beckford, that he actually sold his dear Square Beckford was much offended.

"You thought a great deal of him, I suppose?" remarked the duke.

"Thought a great deal of him! I should think I did. He was a true friend! He never allowed me to steal from myself, and I knew well enough he was cheating to defraud."—Youth's Companion.

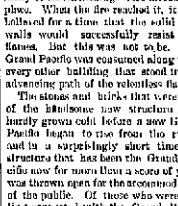
THE GRAND PACIFIC.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES OF CHICAGO'S FAMOUS HOSTELRY.

For Twenty-three Years It Was One of the World's Most Noted Hotels and as Such Has Entertained Many of the World's Most Noted People.

The closing of Chicago's Grand Pacific hotel is a matter of more than passing interest. For 23 years its doors were not locked by day or by night, but they will never again swing wide to hospitably welcome the coming guest or speed him who departs. For 23 years the floor of the great rotunda was never deserted, but now it is empty, lone and chill. For 23 years the Grand Pacific entertained guests from all parts of the world; under its roof were held conventions, religious, political, social, commercial, scientific—yes, and there were crank conventions at the Grand Pacific, too, for it made no difference to the men who kept it what the views of those who sought shelter were, so long as they behaved with propriety and had the money to pay their bills. But all these things are history now.

It was in 1869 that the Grand Pacific hotel was projected. In 1870 it was begun, and in 1871, just before the great fire that practically wiped the major part of the city of the face of the earth, the building was nearly completed, and



JOHN B. DRAKE.

many of its furnishings were already in place. When the fire reached it, it was halted for a time that the solid new walls would successfully resist the flames. But this was not to be. The Grand Pacific was consumed along with every other building that stood in the advancing path of the relentless flames.

The stones and bricks that were left of the handsome new structure had hardly grown cold before a new Grand Pacific began to rise from the ruins, and in a surprisingly short time the structure that has been the Grand Pacific now for more than a score of years was thrown open for the accommodation of the public. Of those who were earliest connected with the Grand Pacific none is still alive. John B. Drake, who, as its landlord, was for himself a reputation enviable among hotel keepers, was the third of its presiding genius. With him during the first of his reign were associated "the two Sams"—Samuel Turner and Samuel Parker—in the capacity of clerks. To these men the great hotel undoubtedly owed much of its marvelous success. Sam Turner was not robust, and he went south and died, but in due time Sam Parker came to be a partner, and the firm of Drake, Parker & Co., which has succeeded the hotel for years, will probably continue the business in Chicago in another location. Mr. Drake's two sons, Tracy and John B., Jr., form the Co. of the firm, and it is said by those who know that the young men have the hotel instinct well developed.

The banquets of the Grand Pacific were ever famous. Every year Mine Host Drake gave his friends a game dinner, which was perhaps even more famous than the hotel's banquets, and to receive an invitation to this annual gathering of men esteemed by John B. Drake was enough to mark any one as a good fellow and a gentleman. The meetings of the Sunset club, an organization famous in Chicago, were always held at the Grand Pacific, and it was there, too, that the Owl club gathered when it desired to extend the hospitalities of the town to any distinguished guest. This organization's banquet to the elder Salvini was one of the most notable gatherings ever held in the city.

The Grand Pacific was also a great rallying place for Republicans, and almost every famous leader of that great political party was entertained within the hotel's walls at one time or another. Four of these leaders became presidents—Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Harrison. Zachariah Chandler, the famous senator from Michigan, breathed his last in one of the rooms of the hotel, being found dead in bed on the morning after he had delivered a stirring address in Chicago some 9 years ago. On the following Sunday his funeral was held from the hotel, and though it has been the scene of many extraordinary gatherings this funeral was probably more impressive than any other ceremony, gravy or gay, ever enacted beneath its roof.

But the most guests of the Grand Pacific were not all politicians. From its registers could be compiled a wonderfully complete directory of the eminent ones of the earth, and these same registers would be a index for the autograph hunters, for on the pages bear the signatures among others of the Duke of Alencon, Harry Ward Beecher, Dr. Talmage, Prince Napoleon, the Marquis of Lorne, the Marquis of Queensberry and the poor creature this compiler of rules for fist fighting has recently vanquished, Oscar Wilde. Many of the world's greatest singers and actors have also been guests of the Grand Pacific, including Patti, Mrs. Langtry, Gerster, Nilsson, Maria Rose, Clara Louise Kellogg and so on, while of men of affairs and journalists and writers and soldiers and sea-rovers the list would be nonend and less.

THE CARNOT MEDAL.

Baron de Coubertin's Patriotic Plan For Interesting Americans in French Politics.

Titled foreigners are usually more interested in American politics than they are in America as politics, but Baron Pierre de Coubertin is an exception to the rule. He has left Europe for a year's period for the purpose of studying the social condition and politics of the United States, and although he is a great admirer of American educational methods and Yankee ingenuity he is a trifle disappointed in the prevailing lack of knowledge of French modern politics displayed by the young men of France or other republics.

While the baron has visited the Pan-Pacific, in 1889, he was the bearer of a medal from the French minister of public instruction to the inventor of the telephone. Others were in favor of the use of a single rail upon the bank and the adoption of some sort of gripping device. But neither of these nor any other of the more talked about plans has found general favor, and many have supposed that there was some hitch in the arrangements.

Today I asked Mr. Frank W. Hawley, vice president of the Cottrell Car and Electric company, concerning the situation, and he stated that a feasible plan had practically been decided upon, though its formal adoption could not be consummated until it had received the approval first of the superintendent of public works and then of a committee composed of officers of the Cincinnati Owners' union and representatives of the commercial bodies of the state most directly interested. The plan of which Mr. Hawley spoke, and which he feels certain will appear to all as technically termed its "cableway" plan.

"Along each bank of the canal," said Mr. Hawley, "is erected a line of hollow steel poles solidly set in cement and rising 15 feet above the towpath. Along the top of each pole I bore a steel cable 1½ inches in diameter and of great strength to string. Resting on the top of this cable is a 'traveler,' suspended from which is a car containing an electric motor and accommodations for a motorman. The car is four feet long and is admirably described will be a seven cable an inch in diameter, which will make three turns about a horizontal shaft with which the electric motor will be directly connected. Every movement of the motor in either direction turns the shaft, and every revolution of the shaft moves the cable, and the cable, in its turn, by either moving along the upper side of the same lines, of course and acting both as a support to the car and as a 'trolley' for the transmission of the current to the motor. The motor, of course, will be so easily operated as the motor of an ordinary trolley car on a street railway.

"To this is added cable trolley car may be attached a towline from any boat or raft, and in this way a single craft or a whole fleet may be moved along the canal as rapidly as it is practicable to navigate the canal. The current of electricity passes into the motor from the upper cable and is discharged from the motor over the lower cable, and in this way a perfect metallic circuit is secured. Gray four stout trolley lines have adopted satisfactory circuits, the current generally being received from overhead and discharged by a ground circuit."

J. D. MACMILLAN.

FOR A CANAL MOTOR.

A NEW USE FOR THE MARVELOUS ELECTRIC CURRENT.

No More Use For the Horrible but Reciprocal Mule—The Chimney System For the Erie Canal—Latest Step Forward of Electric Science.

[Special Correspondence.]

BUFFALO, April 27.—Not only here, but at many lake ports and at the two termini of the great artificial fresh water way that stretches from Duluth to New York, is there great interest manifested as to the result about to be had by the New York superintendent of public works in connection with the proposed enlargement of the Erie canal. Within a few days a bill has been enacted by the legislature of the state and been signed by the governor, submitting to the people the question of issuing state bonds in the sum of $9,000,000, to be expended upon canal improvement, the ultimate idea being virtually to transform the Erie into a ship canal. Many plans for effecting this have been presented and discussed, but the one which seems to win most favor among the commercial bodies of the state is that outlined by ex State Engineer Hamilton Seymour, which involves the "continuing out" of the big ditch to one additional depth of two feet and the raising of the banks and existing structures, such as bridges, two feet more, thus making four feet depth of water. The will not make the Erie a ship canal in the full sense of the term, but it will be a long step forward.

A most important feature of canal improvement on the Erie will be the change contemplated in the towage system. A somewhat recent test of electricity as motive power resulted in the execution of a contract between the state of New York and the Cataract General Electric (Niagara Power) company, which gives the electric company the exclusive and permanent right to use electricity for canalboat propulsion, and, further, in consideration of the exceptionally favorable terms offered by the company, it was granted similarly expressed rights to storing the electric wires and conductors along all the state's canal lines for the purpose of furnishing electricity for light and power purposes in all cities, villages and towns located upon these lines. The question of the use of the current in moving boats has occasioned no end of discussion. Some there were who advocated the employment of a propeller

BARON PIERRE DE COUBERTIN

should be more interested in France. Accordingly, when he returned to America, in 1893, he offered annual prizes in a number of American universities for the students who should display the best knowledge of French institutions and modern politics. Yale gives two such medals, which the donor calls the Carnot medals, in honor of the martyr president of France. Although the name "Pierre de Coubertin" appears on the reverse.

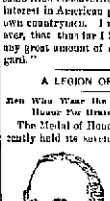
Thus far the medals have been offered at Princeton university, the University of Louisiana, Leland Stanford, jr., university and the University of California. The two last named universities compete together for the same medal, which is awarded at the conclusion of an intercollegiate debate between the young orators of the two years of boarding. In speaking of his enterprise, the baron says:

"I am trying to introduce a study of French politics in America, and at the same time endeavoring to stimulate an interest in American politics among my own countrymen. I must admit, however, that thus far I have not attained any great amount of success in this regard."

A LEGION OF HEROES.

Men Who Wear the Coveted Medal of Honor For Bravery in Battle.

The Medal of Honor Legion that recently held its seventh annual convention in Philadelphia and elected Lieutenant Colonel Charles M. Betts commander is composed of the small band of heroes who wear the medal of honor, conferred upon them for some deed of heroism on the battlefield. The medal of honor was first established in a resolution of congress, approved July 12, 1862. The medal is a five pointed star tipped with trefoil. Each point contains a crown of laurel and oak, and various stars and emblematic designs are on the body of the trophy. It is to the army of the United States what the Victoria cross is to England, the cross of the Legion of Honor to France and the iron cross in Germany. It is a badge of personal heroism and is conferred irrespective of rank.



CHARLES M. BETTS.

That great care is exercised in the award of the medal of honor is shown by the fact that up to 1891 but 500 out of the 2,778,304 patriotic men who volunteered to defend the Union had received the coveted decoration. As the records of the war department are revised many men are found who are entitled to wear the medal, but who have been overlooked, and from time to time some hero who performed deeds of valor over 30 years ago receives a "franked" package from the war department containing the long delayed token of honor. Almost the soldier who wears the Victoria cross or the cross of the Legion of Honor is a conspicuous hero, but there is little honizing in this country for the medal of honor wearer. The decoration is presented with no ceremony, and as a usual thing the existence of the hero's trophy is known only to his intimate friends.

Lieutenant Colonel Betts, the new commander of the Medal of Honor Legion, enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry in 1861, and in 1865 was made lieutenant colonel of the regiment and placed in command. He received the medal of honor for gallant conduct in charging and capturing a South Carolina battalion of cavalry at Greensboro, N. C., April 11, 1865.

Discounted.

Farmer Oatcake, who with his good wife, Mandy, is on a brief visit to a daughter-in-law in Buffalo, looked over the newspapers on Saturday in search of a place to find a church service on the following day which he might attend, with hope of deriving spiritual satisfaction. He soon gleaned that the following scriptural subjects would be discussed from various city pulpits:

"Do the Tellers Cease Dying Out?"

"Extravagance Versus Cuttick."

"How the Panic Spreads His Vocation."

"Should Our Daughters Marry Foreign Noblemen?"

"High Shoes and Theater Hats."

"The Gold Brick Saloon."

"Canal Store Can Saturday Night."

"The Roosevelts and the Lake School of Poetry."

"The Petty Chief Congress."

"Hights of Modernism."

Farmer Oatcake gave it up after awhile and said that he guessed, seeing as how it was a sight, I mean sights, Mandy, I do believe that the gospel and the science of salvation have gone out of fashion.—Buffalo Express.

One Pleasure Question Settled.

It is a matter of fact to the readers of the following paragraph entitled A Modern Miracle is one that has decided that they do not want to celebrate proper purpose Fourth.—Chicago Post.

Fulguration's Worst Foe.

No one I meet will have Florida for Lifesaving at 5 to walk compare newest is to wear at hand.—Church Times-Union.

A THOUSAND TINY TOMBS.

San Francisco's Columbarium For the Ashes of the Cremated Dead.

That cremation is constantly growing in favor in the United States is emphatically demonstrated by the recent completion, near San Francisco, of a substantial structure that it is expected will one day hold all that is mortal of 1,000 people. The building is called a columbarium and has 1,000 tiny rooms, which are destined to hold urns containing the ashes of persons who have been incinerated. The little rooms or pigeonholes have placards on the outside, which will bear the name of the deceased and other facts for identification. The urns in which the ashes are sealed are artistic vessels of pottery or metal and may be removed from the niches in which they are deposited. The tiers of niches for the reception of the urns are reached by means of a bronze staircase.

The columbarium, the only one of the kind in America, is the property of the San Francisco Cremation society and is a fireproof structure of Roman

MRS. W. R. PEEL.

day, and hundreds of them from all over the United States will be on hand. A feature of the occasion will be the grandest ball or reception that hospitable Atlanta is able to arrange for.

In speaking of the interesting exhibits the committee expects to secure, the chairman, Mrs. W. L. Peel, says:

"The organization of the various patriotic societies has done much to aid us. Owners of beautiful historic things now realize that in so far as looking at and venerating and admiring them they are to a certain extent the property of all. This spirit has enabled us to do with ease what would have hitherto been deemed impossible. We will demonstrate the entire history of colonial Virginia from the pipe of peace smoked by Powhatan and Captain John Smith, loaned by the Cabell family, to the last act which rendered Virginia free, when the proudest nation on earth kept the knee on Virginia still as a grand Virginian. We have relics of Patrick Henry, never before loaned, and from North Carolina will come some lovely Ashe relics, and a beautiful portrait of the lost Theodosia Burr, said to be the only one in existence. Georgia, South Carolina, Kentucky and other states will be well represented, and from Louisiana will come many dishes and vessels of beaten gold or silver, rare old portraits and gorgeous costumes left by the old Spanish grandees and French marquises."

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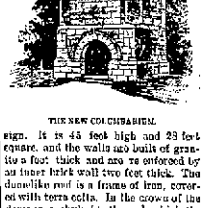


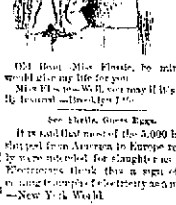
THE NEW COLUMBARIUM.

design. It is 45 feet high and 23 feet square, and the walls are built of granite a foot thick and are reinforced by an inner brick wall two feet thick. The dome is a skylight, through which the mistletoe sun throws a flood of radiance. There are no windows, and the only light falls from above. The floor is laid in mosaic, with a large bed of flowers in the center. The arch shaped entrances to the columbarium is guarded by an artistic but very substantial metal door, and watchmen will be constantly on guard about the building to prevent ghouls from breaking in and carrying away the urns.

The building is so planned that wings may be added at any time, but it is believed that many years will pass before the 1,000 tiny rooms in the columbarium will be filled.

SOMETHING HAPPENED.

Conditionally Willing.



The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1884.

ASTOR'S NEW PALACE

A Mansion

Mr. Astor, His Wife and His Mother All Had a Hand In the Building. The Great Structure Described for the Lord Times. The House of a Century.

New York, April 5.—When you, Mr. or Mrs. Jacob Astor, arrive from Paris next week, you will have to inquire your way to the Astor mansion. Not that you would have to ask a cabman or policeman to direct you to the massive pile, with its towering pinnacles and its dozens of chimney stacks, but because you will not recognize the old place. Even the stone fronts of the dwellings on the opposite side of the street have undergone a change, and the whole neighborhood has been transformed. Fifty years ago, when the Astor family lived in the old house, Fifth avenue was the most fashionable thoroughfare in the city, and Fifty-fourth street, the present site of the mansion, was the outskirts of the town. Now the Astor property is valued at millions of dollars, and the old house has been torn down to make room for the new palace.

A walk up Fifth avenue from the Fifty-ninth street entrance to Central Park will show you the changes that have been made in the neighborhood. Many of the old residences have been converted into stores, which are even more handsomely fitted up than the dwellings were when they were occupied by the wealthy families

"AFTER THE BATTLE."

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws a Striking Parallel.

The Practice of the Days of Old Had Counterpart in Modern Times. The Living Ever Ready to Strip the Dead.

The following sermon was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Academy of music, New York city, on the subject, "After the Battle," being based on the text:

And it came to pass on the morrow, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, that they found Saul and his three sons fallen in Mount Gilboa.—1 Samuel xxxi., 8.

Some of you were at South Mountain, or Sinkish, or Ball's Bluff, or Gettysburg, on northern or southern side, and I ask you if there is any sadder sight than a battle-field after the guns have stopped firing? I walked across the field of Antietam just after the conflict. The scene was so sickening I shall not describe it. Every valuable thing had been taken from the bodies of the dead, for there are always vultures hovering over and around an army, and they pick up the watches, and the memorandum books, and the letters, and the daguerreotypes, and the hats and the coats, supplying them to their own uses. The dead make no resistance. So there are always camp followers going on and after an army, as when Scott went down into Mexico, as when Napoleon marched up toward Moscow, as when Von Moltke went to Sedan. There is a similar scene in my text:

Saul and his army had been horribly cut to pieces. Mount Gilboa was ghastly with the dead. On the morrow the stragglers came on to the field, and they lifted the hatchet of the helmet from under the brain of the dead, and they picked up the swords and lent them on their lines to test the temper of the metal, and they opened the mail-bags and counted the gold. Shields dead along the ground, eight or nine feet in length, and I suppose the cowardly Philistines, to show their bravery, leaped upon the trunk of his carcass, and jeered at the fallen slain, and whistled through the mouth of his helmet. Before night those ravenous birds had taken everything valuable from the field: "And it came to pass on the morrow, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, that they found Saul and his three sons fallen on in Mount Gilboa."

Before I get through to-day I will show you that the same process is going on all the world over, and every day, and that when men have fallen, Satan and the world, so far from pitying them or helping them, go to work remorselessly to take what little there is left, thus stripping the slain.

There are tens of thousands of young men every year coming from the country to our great cities. They come with brave hearts and grand expectations. The country lads sit down in the village grocery, with their feet on the iron rod around the red-hot stove, in the evening, talking over the prospect of the young man who has come off to the city. Two or three of them think that perhaps he might get along well and succeed, but the most of them prophesy failure, for it is very hard to think that those whom we knew in boyhood will ever make any great success in the world.

But our young man has a fine position in a dry goods store. The month is over. He gets his wages. He is not accustomed to have so much money belonging to himself. He is a little excited, and does not know exactly what to do with it, and he spends it in some places where he ought not. Soon there come up new companions and acquaintances from the bar rooms and the saloons of the city. Soon that young man begins to waver in the battle of temptation, and soon his soul goes down. In a few months, or few years, he has fallen. He is morally dead. He is a mere corpse of what he once was. The harpies of sin snuff up the taint and come on the field. His garments gradually give out. He has pawned his watch. His health is failing him. His credit perishes. He is too poor to stay in the city, and he has not too poor to pay his way home to the country. Downl-down! Why do the low fellows of the city now stick to him so closely? Is it to help him back to a moral and spiritual life? Oh, no! I will tell you why they stay: they are Philistines stripping the slain.

Do not look merely for points, but ponder stands a man who once had a beautiful home in this city. The house had elegant furniture, his children were beautifully clad, his name was synonymous with honor and usefulness; but evil habits knocked at his front door, knocked at the back door. Knocked at his parlor door, knocked at his bedroom door. Where is the piano? Sold to pay the rent. Where is the bureau? Sold to meet the butcher's bill. Where are the carpets? Sold to get bread. Where is the wardrobe? Sold to get rum. Where are the daughters? Working their fingers off in trying to keep the family together. Worse and worse until everything is gone. Who is that going up the front steps of that house? That is a creditor, hoping to find some chair or bed that has not been levied upon. Who are those two gentlemen now going up the front steps? The one is a constable, the other is the sheriff. Why do they go there? The unfortunate is morally dead, socially dead, financially dead. Why do they go there? I will tell you why the creditors, and the constables, and the sheriffs go there. They are, some on their own account, and some on account of the law, stripping the slain.

An ex-member of congress, one of the most eloquent men that ever stood in the house of representatives, said in his last moments: "This is the end. I am dying—dying on a borrowed bed, covered by a borrowed sheet, in a house built by public charity. Bury me under that tree in the middle of the field, where I shall not be disturbed. for I have been crowded all my life." Where were the jolly politicians and the dissipating comrades who had been with him, laughing at his jokes, applauding his eloquence, and plunging him into sin? They have left. When his money is gone, his reputation is gone, his wit is gone, his clothes are gone, everything is gone. Why should they stay any longer? They have completed their work. They have stripped the slain.

There is another way, however, of doing that same work. Here is a man who, through his sin, is prostrate. He acknowledges that he has done wrong. Now is the time for you to go to that man and say: "Thousands of people have been as far astray as you are and got back." Now is the time for you to go to that man and tell him of the omnipotent grace of God, that is sufficient for any poor soul. Now is the time to go tell him how swearing John Bungan, through the grace of God, afterward came to the celestial city. Now is the time to go to that man and tell him how profligate Newton came, through conversion, to be a world-renowned preacher of righteousness. Now is the time to tell that man that multitudes who have been pounded with all the flails of sin and corruption, through all the seasons of probation, at last have risen to positive dominion of moral power.

You do not tell him that, do you? No. You say to him: "I loan you money? No. You are dumm. You will have to go to the dogs. Lend you a dollar? I would not lend you two cents to keep you from the gallows. You are debauched! Get out of my sight, now! How is you will have to stay down!" And thus those bruised and battered men are sometimes more scored! Those who ought to lift them up leave the last vestige of hope is taken from them. Thus those who ought to go and lift and save them, are guilty of stripping the slain.

The point I want to make is this: Sin is hard, cruel and relentless. Instead of helping a man, it helps him down and when, like Saul and his comrades, you lie on the field, it will come and steal your sword and helmet and shield, leaving you to the jackal and the crow.

But the world and Satan do not do all their work with the outcast and abandoned. A respectable man without much comes to die. He is flat on his back. He could not get up if the house was on fire. Admirest medical skill and gentlest nursing have been a failure. He has come to his last hour. What does Satan do for such a man? Why, he feels it up all the kept, about agreeable and harrowing things in his life. He says: "Do you remember those changes you had for Heaven, and missed them? Do you remember all those lapses in conduct? Do you remember all those oppressions, words and thoughts and actions? Don't remember them, eh? I'll make you remember them." And then he takes up the past and empties it on that dying bed, as the mail bags are emptied on the post-office floor. The man is sick. He can not get away from them.

Then the man says to Satan: "You have decided me. You have me. Now that all would be well. You said there would be no trouble at the last. You told me if I did so and so, you would do so and so. Now you corner me, and nudge me up, and submerge me in everything evil." "Ha! ha!" says Satan, "I was only fooling you. It is worth for me to see you suffer. I have been for thirty years plotting to get you just where you are. It is hard for you now, it will be worse for you after awhile. It pleases me. Ha! ha!" Still, sir. Don't flinch or shudder. Come, now, I will tear off from you the last rag of expectation. I will send away from your soul the last hope. I will leave you bare for the beating of the storm. It is my business to strip the slain.

A man who had rejected Christianity and thought it all trash, came to die. He was in the awful throes of great agony, and his wife said: "We had better have some prayer." "Mary, not a tenth of that," he said. "The lightest word of prayer would roll back on me like rocks on a drowning man. I have come to the hour of trial. I had a fortune, but I forfeited it. I believed in sin, like, and he lose left me in the lurch. Mary, bring me Tom Paine, that book that I scarce by and liked by, and pitch it into the fire, and let it burn and burn as I myself shall soon burn." And then, with theleam on his lips and his hands feeding wildly in the air, he cried out: "Where is the darkness! Oh, my God, tun into!" And the spirits of darkness whistled up from the depth, and wheeled around and around him, stripping the slain.

He jumps at the fait of a teaspoon in a saucer. He shivers at the bloss of going away. He says to himself: "I don't think my infidelity is going to take me through. For God's sake, don't bring up the children to do as I have done. If you feel like it, I wish you would read a verse or two out of Family Bible, Sabbath-school hymn-book, or New Testament." But Satan bends in and says: "You have always thought religion tensis and a lie; don't give up at the last. Besides that, you can not, in the hour you have to live, get off on that track. Die as you lived. With my great black wings I shut out that light. Die in darkness. I send away from you that last vestige of hope. It is my business to strip the slain."

While men are in robust health, and their digestion is good, and their nerves are strong, they think their physical strength will get them safely through the last exigency. They say it is only cowardly women who are afraid at the last, and any one can face death. "Wait till I come to die," I will show you. You won't hear me pray, nor call for a minister, nor want a chapter read me from the Bible." But after the man has been three weeks in a sick room his nerves are not so steady, and his vaunting courage is gone, and he is persuaded that he must quit life; his physical courage is all gone.

Sin is luxury now; it is exhilaration now; it is victory now. But after awhile it is collision; it is defeat; it is utter ruination; it is bankruptcy; it is robbing the dead; it is stripping the slain. Give it up to-day—give it up! Oh, how you have been cheated on, my brother, from one thing to another! All these years you have been under an evil mastery that you understood not. What have your companions done for your benefit? Nothing. Sin it by contrast. What have they done for your fortune? Almost scattered it. What have they done for your reputation? Almost ruined it with good men. What have they done for your immortal soul? Almost insured its destruction.

You are hastening on toward the consummation of all that is said. "Do you stop and think, but it is only for a moment, and then you will tramp on, and at the close of this service you will go out, and the question will be: "How did you like the sermon?" And one man will say: "I liked it very well," and another man will say: "I didn't like it at all," but neither of the answers will touch the tremendous fact, that if impenitent, you are go fast, that thirty knots an hour toward shipwreck. Yes, you are in a battle where you will fall, and while your surviving relatives will take your remaining estate, and the cemetery will take your body, the messengers of darkness will take your soul, and come and go about you stripping the slain.

Many are crying out: "I admit I am slain, I admit His. On what principle can we help it?" Ah, my brothers? By what weapon? "Polluted imagination," says one man; "intoxicating liquor," says another man; "My own hard heart," says another man. Do you realize this? Then I come to tell you that the omnipotent Christ is ready to exhibit saving grace. He delights and revive and resuscitate and resurrect your dead soul. Let Him take your hand and rub away the numbness; your hand, and bathe of the aching; your heart and stop its wild throb. He brought lazarus to life! He brought the young man of Nain to life, and there are three proofs anyhow that he can bring you to life.

When the Philistines came down on the field they stopped between the corpses, and they rolled over the dead, and they took away everything that was valuable; and so it was with the people that followed after the armies at Chancellorsville, and at Fittsburg Landing, and at Stone River, and at Atlanta, stripping the slain, but the northern and southern women—the brave, the noble women—overlaid with sanitary and relief, and towels, and lint, and candiale, and Christian encouragement, and the poor fellows that lay there lifted up their arms and said: "Oh how good, that does feel since you dressed it and others looked upon and said: "Is there you make me think of my mother?" and others said: "Tell the folks at home I died thinking about them" and another looked upon and said: "Miss, won't you sing me Home, Sweet Home, before I die?" And then the tattoo was sounded, then the fists were off, and the reveille was read: "I am the resurrection and the life," and in honor of the departed the muskets were loaded and the command given, "Present fire!" And there was a shingle set up at the head of the grave, with the epitaph: "Unknown," or "Joseph Smith Seventeenth Massachusetts, Regulars," "Capt —, in the Fifteenth Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers." And so now, across the great field of moral and spiritual battle, the angels of God come watching among the slain, and there are voices of comfort, and voices of hope, and voices of resurrection, and voices of Heaven.

One night I saw a tragedy on the corner of Broadway and Houston street. A young man, evidently doubting as to which direction he had better take, his hat lifted high enough so that you could see the full an intelligent forehead, short curls, he had a robust development. Splendid young man. Cultured young man. Honored young man. Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down? The fact is that every man has a good angel and a bad angel contending for the mastery of his spirit, and there was a good angel and a bad angel struggling with that young man's soul at the corner of Broadway and Houston street. "Come with me," said the good angel. "I will take you home. I will spread my wings over your pillow. I will bring early event you get through life under supernatural protection; I will bless every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter; I will consecrate your tears when you weep, your sweat when you toil, and at the last day I will hand over your grave into the hand of the bright angel of a Christian resurrection. In answer to your father's petition and your mother's prayer, I have been sent of the Lord, out of Heaven to be your guardian spirit. Come with me, for in the good angel in a voice of unearthly sweetness. It was music like that which drops from a lute of Heaven when a seraph breathes on it. "No, no," said the bad angel, "come with me; I have something better to offer; the wines I pour you from chalices of bewitching enchantment the dance I lead you over floor besatisfied with mistrained light delgeneess there is no God to frown on the temples of sin where I worship. The skies are Italian. The paths I tread are through meadows, dashed and pearled. Come with me." The young man hesitated. He could not believed was only, and the bad angel saute the good angel until it departed, spreading wings through the starlight upward and away until a door flashed open in the sky and forever the wings vanished. That was the turning point in that young man's history. For the good angel down, hesitated no longer, but started on a pathway which is beautiful at the opening, but blasted at the last. The bad angel, leading the way, opened gate after gate, and at each gate the scene became rougher and the sky more lurid, and at last passed on as the gate slammed shut it came to with a jar that indicated that it would never open. Passed each portal, there was a grinding of locks and a shaking of bolts; and the scenery on either side of the road changed from gardens to deserts, and the June air became a cutting December blast, and the bright wings of the bad angel turned to sackcloth, and the eyes of light became hollow with hopeless grief, and the fountains that at the start had tossed with silver, poured forth bubbling tears and foaming lava, and on the right side of the road there was a serpent, and the man said to the bad angel: "What is that serpent?" and the answer was: "That is the serpent of the stinging remorse."

On the left side the road there was a man, and the man asked the bad angel: "What is that man?" and the answer was: "That is the lion of unforgiveness, ing despair." A vulture flew through the sky, and the man asked the bad angel: "What is that vulture?" and the answer was: "That is the culture waiting for the carcasses of the slain." And then the man began to cry to pull off his clothes, for something that had wound him round and round, and he said to the bad angel: "What is it that twists me in this awful convulsion?" and the answer was: "That is the worm that never dies." And then the man said to the bad angel: "What is all this, I mean? I trusted in what you said at the corner of Broadway and Houston street; I trusted it all, and why have you thus deceived me?" Then the last deception fell off from the lover, and there it was sent from the pit to destroy your soul." I watched my chance for many a long year; when you hesitated that night on Broadway I gained my triumph; now you are here. Ha! ha! You are here. Come, now, let us fill these two chalices of fire, and drink together to darkness and to the end death. Hail! Hail!" Oh! young man, will the good angel sent forth by Christ, or the bad angel sent forth by sin, get the victory over your soul? Their wings are interlocked this moment above you, contending for your destiny, as above the battle-field the eagle and condor fight to mid-sky. This hour may decide your destiny.

Walking Coats and Jackets.

Babies from one to three years old wear full coats to their dresses; misses and youth with longer waists than those of last year, and full round capes that cover the waist. The Watteau back is also still used in little cloaks with a cape starting on either side of the collar in the back. While capes, those with colored silk under neath pretty spring cents, trimmed with insertion of guipure lace. Colored repped silk coats, pink, blue or buff, are similarly made. Summer cloaks, colored piques—yellow, pink, baby blue and Blue—will prevail white piques, and will be trimmed with colored silk underneath and have ruffles in open designs. Fine checked and striped flannels, with white, gray or tan grounds, are for warm cloaks for cool days in the country. Reefer jackets are made in all sizes for little girl bubbles and for girls in three teens, and of various materials—silks for bubbles, checked wools for girls of four to eight years, and in serges, dark blue or tan color, for larger girls.—Harper's Bazar.

—Cervantes the invention of wise men to keep fools at a distance; as good breeding is an expedient to make fools and wise men equals.—Steele

—Daily, hourly, loving and giving, in the poorest life makes heavenly living. Elsie Leery Cooke.

—One may live as a conqueror, a king, or a sage to-day, but he must die as a man.—Daniel Webster.

—Great exemplars of serving God present the noblest schools, but little ones frequently.—Francis de Sales.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

ROLLS IN GOLD.

Jackson's Ride was a Continuous Ovation.

Pretty Reception Given Him at Every Station.

Addresses Made and Responded To.

Visits to the Governor's Mansion and Many Calls.

Within the Cars Were Refreshing Gifts.

In a cuffined place for the drunkard, death.

Pretty Reception Given Him at Every Station.
Addresses Made and Responded To.
Visits to the Governor's Mansion and Many Calls.
Within the Cars Were Refreshing Gifts.
—Mary Ivy in Dallas, Tex., Museum of a Monthly.

DRINK TEMPTATIONS.

Wherein Lies the Strongholds of Intemperance and How It Should Be Dealt With.

Nine-tenths of all the articles written or speeches made on the temperance question deal mainly with the saloons and the drink traffic. This traffic is fed and sustained by the drinking usages, and a very large amount of intemperance begins outside of the drinkshops. The habit of using intoxicants is formed, for the most part, not in the secured saloons, but in homes, in social gatherings or in clubs or at the restaurants or cafes where. The saddest fact of all is that this fatal habit is so often the direct result of temptations that are either carelessly or wantonly presented. The tempter does not intend to ruin his victim or friend when the intoxicant is offered:

"But evil is wrought by want of thought
As well as by want of heart."

For example, the hospitable master and mistress of a house invite an evening company, and spread their table with a lavish profusion of meats and drinks. On that magic altar of the house, at the destruction of alcohol fashion, places several choice brands of wine, and on a sideboard stands a bowl of inviting punch. In that company is a young man who is tempted to take his first glass, which, unhappily, does not prove to be his glass. Among the guests is also a husband and father, promised the wife of his early love that he will never again yield to his awful appetite and turn their home into a hell. That punch bowl is too much for him; he drinks, and goes reeling home with his shame stricken wife to awake next morning in the agonies of remorse. According to the good old Jewish law, "if a fire breaks out, and catches in thorns, so that sheaves of corn are consumed, he that kindled the fire shall surely make restitution." Who kindled the fire in that young man's heart? He who hospitably put the bottle to a neighbor's lips. The minister and the mistress of the mansion and a poor "creature" can they make for a ruined home and broken hearts! This is no fancy sketch. Some time ago a prominent Christian gentleman in this city gave an elegant entertainment and presented an invitation cards. At the close of the evening a lady came to him, and with tears of gratitude thanked him for one of the happiest evenings of her life. She said: "This is one of the few houses in which I can bring my husband; here he is safe from temptation." In some other house that poor wife had found that very respectable people could be very dangerous Incendiaries.

It is time that all people who claim to have a Christian conscience faced that declaration of God's Book that we are not our own to drink wine or anything whereby thy brother stumbleth." This means that no one has a moral right to do anything the influence of which may work mischief to his neighbor. I have a legal right to attend a theater and witness a salacious play, but I have no moral right to go, not merely because I am giving my money and the sanction of my presence to what is a slaughter-house of all purity. On the same principle—not merely of self-preservation, but of its influence on other people—I have no right, as a Christian, to touch the drinking usages. If a glass of wine on my table will entrap some one into an evil habit, then am I thoughtlessly setting a trap for his life. I am his tempter. And to join the drinking customs my associates, and to lead the direct influence to partake of that glass, in which the servant may be called.

In discussing the temptations to drinking we must not confine it to the venders of intoxicants in bar-rooms and saloons who deal out death in the shape of the drink traffic. The curses of drunkenness are mainly brought with enormous evils. It is said to be increasingly prevalent among business men who wish to win customers, or to compliment a customer after a bargain. All this is pleasing to him. Some interested hand to refuse an invitation is to incur offense. After several relapses he becomes perfectly sober, and gave good hope of permanent reform. His wife said to me "If my husband falls again, it will kill me." Two months all went well, and the girls family became filled with sunshine. One day the reformed man met a business friend who invited him to go and lunch with him. Liquor was furnished, and the entertainer pressed the reformed inebriate to "take a glass with him." The unhappy man succumbed with the fatal words: "I will defy the demon in a moment." The old habit came back with redoubled power, and the poor slave of the bottle never got upon his feet again. Who was the greater sinner in that wretched transaction?

Human lives turn on the pivot of single acts, which may not at the time seem important.

I have in my possession a most pathetic letter written by a gentleman of a fellow-citizen in an abandoned life. He writes to me: "All the misery of my wife and the poverty of our children are the result of the influence that I ever drank. I am the confirmed victim of the habit, and I am now in the last stage of delirium tremens. I am the author of my own misery, and the murderer of my family." Is that man guiltless? Can the Master say of him: "Well done, good and faithful servant?" Can he enter into Father Jones' house, which he has made so wretched? The man whose trade down on the corner sells rum to the Ohio, the Mississippi and the port of Mexico is a fiend fiendish, as wind determines the destiny of large nations for three hundred miles! So is subscriber or distributor often a human destroyer of life, world and the next. The worst soul that perdition ever had such an experience. A young man who had partially reformed from habits of dissipation was offered a glass of wine by an influential but thoughtless young lady, and he, rekindled a thirst which swept him back into drunkenness. The hand that ought to have wrote a text has fallen from her.

Social drinking customs are the curse of the present in our country. The decanter is the skeleton at the feast. Some families of people from whom we should expect better things. Intoxicants are more frequently offered at weddings and in social gatherings. Christians becoming more copious and there are very few clubs that are under positive control of total abstinence. Betting and battles are the two concomitants of the football matches and rowing matches which attract thousands of our college students. We must a tremendous awakening of voices and of all over this land to the growing havoc of the drink power, the nation lowers and the very foundations of our society are undermined. It is an awful thing for a man who other Christians to the drink usages, and then, perhaps, his children and children's children may be responsible as they believe God. "Cursed is from that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth the bottle to him and maketh him drunken." Let that thunder over the land.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., in N. Y. Independent.

WHERE WE SHOULD STAND.

Archbishop Ireland's View of the Cause of Drunkenness and of Individual Responsibility in Its Taking with It.

Let us all carry with us, deeply stamped upon our hearts and minds, a sense of shame for the great plague of drunkenness which goes through the land, sapping and undermining character, breaking up the peace of families, oftentimes choosing for its victims those who are the men and the women originally the worst, but pressers of strong social sense prudently and open as special respect is to temptation. This great plague and curse, gentlemen, let us remember, is a national curse, an family and social curse. It is a wish that would fill us to take it into our minds (for surely there is family and amongst us who has not seen in individual cases the pestilent result to which the habit unfortunately leads) that we should all carry with us in childhood a deep and adequate sense of the duty laid upon us by God Himself to do what within us lies, for the purpose of mitigating and removing it.—From an Address in Liverpool.

A Total-Abstinence Drink.

The Woman's Budget credits recent temperance efforts in Great Britain with the substitution of non-alcoholic drinks for beer in harvest time. A new drink, called "shadow" (because it is largely used by the shadows in the house, at the destruction of alcohol fashion, places several choice brands of wine, and on a sideboard stands a bowl of inviting punch. In that company is a young man who is tempted to take his first glass, which, unhappily, does not prove to be his glass. Among the guests is also a husband and father, promised the wife of his early love that he will never again yield to his awful appetite and turn their home into a hell. That punch bowl is too much for him; he drinks, and goes reeling home with his shame stricken wife to awake next morning in the agonies of remorse. According to the good old Jewish law, "if a fire breaks out, and catches in thorns, so that sheaves of corn are consumed, he that kindled the fire shall surely make restitution." Who kindled the fire in that young man's heart? He who hospitably put the bottle to a neighbor's lips. The minister and the mistress of the mansion and a poor "creature" can they make for a ruined home and broken hearts! This is no fancy sketch. Some time ago a prominent Christian gentleman in this city gave an elegant entertainment and presented an invitation cards. At the close of the evening a lady came to him, and with tears of gratitude thanked him for one of the happiest evenings of her life. She said: "This is one of the few houses in which I can bring my husband; here he is safe from temptation." In some other house that poor wife had found that very respectable people could be very dangerous Incendiaries.

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FOR SUNDAY READING.

THE ONE FOUNDATION.

[illegible]

THOUGHTS ON PRUNING.

A Practical Application of Things Material to Things Spiritual.

As I write thousands of grape vines lie in the orchards of California with sad and shears. They are cutting and slashing as if they wanted to destroy, or at least cripple, the industry which is the pride and hope of the Pacific coast. But in all this apparently frantic pomegranating consists real prosperity and hope of unclothed abundance that is often found in individuals of the field, who pass their lives in solitude, although, with a sweet, pure woman, he began.

I can not point. All good pruning have a beauty about them to me, but the fine paintings you mention have nothing more for me than beauty. I can not make a speech. The presence of your log on a table established a delightful one, as a horse is frightened at other things. Because I am clumsy is without knowledge that my necessary plainments are such that if you have them not you will not appreciate them, and that is this:

"My wife believes with all her heart and soul and all her mind, that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the living God, and that God answers prayer, and so do I."

Science resigned for a full minute, and a sweet calm came stealing upon us. "Nonsense, my dear," she, "followed by every voice in the room while the old gentleman was heard with a fit of coughing. "Now, my dear, you know that you are very much prejudiced against believing what I say, because I am a scientific man, but I beg of you to listen to me for a few minutes, for I assure you that I am going to be perfectly candid. I am not going to say as God is God and man is man. We should not meet ourselves with studying Bible truths, but we should become so full as to be almost handsome instead of helps. We are to study the Bible not on the letter, but in the spirit that shines through it. One may be well up in the Bible and yet not really know the real Christ." A man with an open view—the author.

Fortune-Telling With Cards.

Make a wish. Shuffle the cards well and cut one heap then cut with the left hand. Each deal out 13 cards. If among these by to be found one or more aces, lay them aside, shuffle and cut the remaining ones and again deal 13, withdraw the aces as before and again shuffle, cut and deal. If by this time you have all four aces turn their opposite over, you will get your wish. If all the aces come at the first deal, the response is in the highest degree favorable.

Key to the Puzzler,

No. 452.—A Puzzle on China.

China Ware
HOB
MENDS
FURIE
SHISSING
Chow
KNOT
TIAL
THOMAS

No. 454.—A Word Change: Ladder, adder, add, lad, red.

No. 455.—A Modern Tantalus: No answer required.

No. 456.—United States Puzzle. Castile, Castile, Joe, Jerry, Ingalsbee, Knight, Knight, slight, sigh, aye, I, stakes, state, stay, right, aye, a.

No. 457.—Half Squares

CROWDER	INFIRM
BREAD	NIECE
WEAR	PETE
PAR	ICE
ED	RE
R	M

No. 458.—A Biddle A riddle.

Betrayed by a Pen.

"Annabel," called a Harlem mother over the banisters as she heard the front door close.

"Yes, mamma," replied answer, girlishly voice, and Annabel Goggin slowly feamed herself in the darkness of the staircase.

"Was that Mr. Tibbery, Annabel?"

"It was, mamma."

"Did you know it is 8 minutes past 11?" came in cold tones from the upstairs figure in the upper hall.

"Mamma, we didn't notice the time; I was so interested in my story reading and the words of the hero—"

"Annabel," called the young girl carefully, "You are," the continued, "kindness has been telling me about Chloro and chloral. He said every body ought to know about the war, and it was so interesting we never thought how late it was getting. Do you know, mamma," added the answer girl as she reached the landing, "that in Chloro there's—"

"Annabel," came the mother's voice, cold and Annabel Goggin slowly feamed herself in the darkness of the staircase

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895.

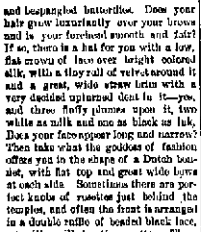
A MATTER OF TASTE.

ANYTHING GOES IN THE HEADGEAR LINE THIS SEASON.

The Choice of a Hat All Depends Upon the Face, the Hair and the Caprice of the Wearer. It Is the Same With Wraps and Whales.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, April 12.—Do you like a flat hat with no perceptible crown to it? Well, fashion says you can have one, once so flat that there is scarcely a limp to show where the crown leaves off and the brim begins. Do you think a high crown suits your peculiar style best? Right and generous is an unusual degree fashion gives you one with a crown eight inches high, pointed, or sugar loafed, whichever you prefer. Do you have a sort of face that needs an flattery? She gives you a flat, shovel shaped straw, which is converted into a tangle of branches and flowers, intermingled with gauze ribbons and perhaps gauze



SPRING HEADGEAR.

and bejangled butterflies. Does your hair grow luxuriantly over your brows and is your forehead smooth and fair? If so, there is a hat for you with a low, flat crown of lace over bright colored silk, with a floy rail of velvet around it and a great, wide straw brim with a very decided upturned dent in it—yes, and three fluffy plumes upon it, two white as milk and one as black as ink. Has your face a vague long and narrow? Then take what the goddess of fashion offers you in the shape of a Dutch bonnet, with flat top and great wide bows at each side. Sometimes there are perfect knobs of rosettes just behind the temples, and often the front is arranged in a double ruffle of beaded black lace, set with quilled satin rosettes. There will be some curled cock feathers of a dusty mottled brown set at one side or the other. Does your heart pine for the picturesque? For such as pine in that particular direction there are black straws, with a graceful rounding dip, like the movement of a three masted schooner on a heavy ground swell.

On those are set rich and glossy black plumes in empire style, generally three of a kind, though one falls backward, and one drops forward, while the third stands up straight, with only the curled tip left in float in the wind. To be quite picturesque those hats are faced with black, dark blue or green velvet, and a cockerall of the same is made as a point of departure for the plumes. Do you strive for the striking effect? There is a golden hue straw, speckled in black and white, and on this is a bold quilling of limey corded edged satin ribbon laid all around the crown, which is about as large as a trade dollar. This ribbon is of a fearless chestnut brown, and standing up to bend downward at their own sweet will are three deep red tips, while another curls under at the back. And on the slightly curled edge of the brim is set a scarlet velvet bow. In short, do you wish anything you have never seen in hats and bonnets? If you do, you may find it now, and more too.

Time was when baby up to 6 or 7 years old wore nothing but dotted swiss, the finest cambrics and muffs, and, in shoes, all the very finest and most exquisite of everything belonged to baby. Now the mother or big sister gets them, and baby must take up with the coarser things. Perhaps baby did not take as good care of the fine things as the grownups do, but somehow we are rather inclined to think baby is defrauded.

Mother then delighted in entering their eyes red and getting pains in their sides in making and washing the dainty little frilled and embroidered linen frocks and underwear for their babies. And as those delicate little clothes could not be kept fresh and clean over ten minutes by the average baby it was as good as a title clear to mansions in the skies to have changes enough to keep them presentables week at a time. The mothers then had no time to read, ride or rest, but think how sweet the children were!

Now the mother makes a Mother Hubbard out of the darkest green or brown diagonal or mixture, with a wide puritan collar, for one girl, and on the other she puts a gathered frock of heather mixture, with a blouse waist which is so easy to make as pie, or she gets a stout serge of dark color, or she buys heavy ginghams, galatea or cotton crepon and sews them up as simply as possible. I do not quite like to admit it, but I fear the little girls and mothers, too, are better for the change. The one wears a suit as plain and compact as those of his sisters and looks nearly as well.

OLIVE HARPER.

SALVATION AT MIDNIGHT.

A Striking Scene in the Heart of London.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, April 16.—Exactly at midnight I was lounging along the east side of the dismal Strand. Whitehall. My hands were stuck deep in my pockets, my good old American overcoat pegs was in my mouth, and I was indulging in the choice luxury of thinking nasty and dreamily about nothing when suddenly the street was filled with a great blazing from brass instruments. The tolling of the midnight bells was drowned, and I was brought to a full realizing of things and of where I was.

And then there came the sound of many voices. People were singing a hymn—a simple, moving hymn. You felt their souls were speaking through it.

I hurried along the Strand till I came up with a large crowd of people who were parking and jostling their way to Exeter hall. The Salvation Army was holding a midnight meeting chiefly for the benefit of the poor unfortunate girls who fill the streets each night, offering themselves for sale to the men as they pass.

"Come in, every one! Come in! Drunk or sober, come in!" a Salvation Army officer was shouting at the top of his voice. The people were singing, the cornets playing, incessantly. Loud, pleading voices leading into the hall. They were formed into two long rows through which the girls were coming. A drunken man reeled and fell and a private policeman lifted him up and helped him in. Ragged "old roués" or tramps, half drunken cads, all out of town, now and then a rowdy toffed lady of fashion attracted, through curiosity, and mid-running merry-go-rounds. Here were bleeding filth, elegance, degradation and respectability. There was no sneering glance for either "character" or drab. All comers were on the same footing. Here was being practiced the glorious ideal democracy which the sublime Galilean had advocated—that democracy which the tattered, refined, cultured church has dishonored.

I went in myself, and this was the scene that met my eyes: On a great high platform at least 500 men and women clad in the uniform of the salvation Army were singing, playing instruments, clapping their hands, chanting, clanging and crying out to God to save the souls of the unfortunates. It was a natural, a frenzy of exhortation. The rows of seats upon the platform went up one above the other like those in the gallery of a theater, so that the eye was able to take in all the movements at once. I felt no sense of discordance through it all. The attention of the throng was upon the one idea gave balance, harmoniousness, to the ensemble. The hall was filled with forms whose tremendous. It caused a trembling of the lips and a feeling of a choking sensation. I felt this myself—I, a cool analyst—and I looked around me and saw that the audience, which must have numbered between 3,000 and 4,000, were feeling it too. Those of them that had come in either to scoff or out of curiosity or to look on critically were influenced and made serious by the great wave of religious fervor that came from the platform. It was the most effective religious ceremonial I ever witnessed. Its lack of splendor, of rous and coloring and magic of high art was more than atoned for by its earnestness.

Workingmen was appealing to workingmen; outcasts exhorting outcasts. There was no cultured, well dressed minister talking of a Christ whom he did not understand. In the middle of the platform was a great leather covered chair, in which sat an old man. His hair and beard were long and white; his eyes were large and piercing; his forehead was broad and high. When he turned his head, as showed the clear cut eagle profile which denotes administrative faculty, knowledge of men and power of concentration.

It was General Booth.

As I looked at him I thought of pictures I had seen of the simple, grand old Jewish patriarchs. Here was one of them who had sprung to the present life to work amid the sins and misery and filth and slough of the throng of civilization! Here at the dead of night, in this Tetan Babylon, was an old man, Jewish of face, holding forth the hand for help and brotherhood to the Magdalens, the poor lost souls that wander! He was doing as did the glorious Master, the Divine Jew!

Soon a rough looking bearded man was speaking. He was a cutter from the north of England, strong and vigorous of frame. His voice was hoarse, his delivery uneouth, but he had something to tell and was telling it. Nice, hair-splitting, bewildering subtleties were not in his line. And he was in dead earnest. He wasn't thinking how not to offend his audience or of the fact that he was only getting 4 cents per week when he ought to be getting $10,000. I thought of the rough, simple fisherman, the disciples of the Master. It was the first time in my life that the fact was fully brought home to me that a man might know absolutely nothing of the art of oratory and still be most telling and effective in the addressing of an audience. Here was a man, whom I should unhesitatingly call uneducated and ignorant, and yet he was reading people spellbound.

Now a woman was speaking—a young man who had been an outcast! She, too, was effective, but in a different way. Her manner of delivery was graceful and tender—thoroughly, beautifully womanly. She was telling her sisters—"my sisters"—that Jesus would save them; that he had not forgotten them; that at this midnight hour he sorrowed and wept for them; that he had given his blood to wash them till they were "whiter than snow." Bountiful words! I thought to myself that no one, however cold and cynical, could afford to look unerringly upon these people. No one could be thinker or know all could say that their mission was a holy one, a soulsaving one. They were the poor appealing to the poor and helping them in a Christlike spirit of commaderie.

EARL KENNEDY.

A Table.

There were a copper cent and a silver quarter side by side in the pocket of a millionaire. The cent was bright and new, while the quarter was old and tarnished. One day the millionaire went to a festival where they took up a collection for the benefit of the heathen. As he threw in the quarter, the millionaire will put you in the plate while he saves me for some better purpose?" But when the millionaire took the bright cent out of his pocket he thought it was a $5 goldpiece and put the quarter in the plate instead.

Moral—The moral of this fable teaches us that we should never open our face unless we are sure we won't keep our mouth from force of circumstances.—Texas Siftings.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The state commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free, at Dreier & Bro's drug store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statements. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Dreier & Bros.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

NEW UNION OF LABOR

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL UNION JUST FORMED AT CHICAGO.

Union of All Working Folk—No Distinction of Sex, Creed, Birth, Color or Trade Recognized. Eight Hour Law the Objective Point.

The American industrial union meant to draw in as its ranks every man of labor, has been formed in Chicago. At the same time national officers and directors were elected, and the organization put in shape to plant itself standard in every city, village and hamlet in the United States.

The new union declares for organization that for every one who works, no matter what the creed, sex, birth or color may be.

The union will start out with a membership of nearly 5,000, most of whom are to be members. The first union was organized in Chicago four weeks ago, and it has since been holding several meetings in order to give the organization a chance to get some kind of a membership. It has nearly 300 members.

In its declaration of principles the most striking is that which seeks to establish a universal eight hour day, and the time for the open manifestation is for September, 1897. It is held by the promoters of the union that it will be so strong then that it will be irresistible and will be able to put the eight hour day in force without difficulty.

It is set forth that the establishment of the eight hour day would mean the employment of 20 per cent more workmen than now find work, and the further claim is made that there will not then be an idle person in the country who desires to work. The deduction is made that with all at work wages will rise, and with wages higher prices will be higher.

The union declares for the settlement of all disputes by arbitration, and the referendum is to govern in all final decisions, as it will also govern in elections of officers. It is said that where women do the work of men they should receive the same wages as would be paid men, and the union pledges itself to work in this direction.

The first national convention is to be held in Chicago in January, 1896. Chicago is to be the general headquarters, and all subsequent conventions are to be held there.

It is designed to establish employment bureaus in every prominent city in the United States, and the services of those bureaus will be free to members. Records of vacant positions and applications for work will be interchangeable, so that through the bureaus a man in New York may secure a position in Chicago or California.

It is also meant to establish practical co-operation along various lines, so that the union will at all times be in a position to give employment to any of its members who may be in need of it. No person admitted to the use of labor now held an elective office, and no bondholder, member of a corporation or trust can hold membership. Politics is barred, the members being expected to vote for the best men on all occasions.

PHONETIC TESTAMENT.

Mr. Mason's Idea For Making English Easy For Foreigners.

Robert W. Mason of Springfield, Mass., has invented a phonetic alphabet which, he says, is a marvel of ingenuity and simplicity. He has reproduced in phonetic spelling the whole of the New Testament. He proposes to run in parallel columns his phonetic English and his phonetic translation. He contends that this will be of great assistance to the foreigner in enabling him to understand English and will also facilitate the education of small children.

In the first part of this fin de siecle New Testament of Mr. Mason's will be four pages of decidedly novel matter. It consists of pictorial definitions. The foreigner, not being familiar with the language, would not know, for instance, what cow means. So Mr. Mason spells it cou, "o-o-w," and prints the picture of a cow right alongside. In the same way he illustrates "dog," "frog," "tree" and several hundred other words.

In his phonetic system Mr. Mason joins together certain letters which, when they appear in conjunction, are sounded as one letter. For instance, "shaused" is rendered phonetically with the "sh" joined together and the ellent "e" between the "u" and "d" dropped entirely, making it read "shaund."—New York Herald.

SPRINGER UNDECIDED.

But Aunt Ellen's Cooking May Have to Do With His Choice of Residence.

Ex-Congressman Springer, judge of the new United States court in the Indian Territory, may be the innocent cause of trouble in his own district. He is undecided whether he will live at Muscogee, Vinita or Tahlequah, and there is a three cornered fight for him that equals a county seat contest in western Kansas.

The people will know that the town which becomes the home of the United States judge will be the big town of the district. The fate of practically one of the west is often decided by just such influences. No matter where Judge Springer makes his home, he will have to go to all the towns to hold court, and this is why he took out his notebook when a man who had visited the old Cherokee capital of Tahlequah told him the other day of the wonderful cooking of Aunt Eliza.

There is no hotel at Tahlequah, but the itinerant visitors to the village are entertained by an old Cherokee woman whose fame for fried chicken flies on the wind. Aunt Eliza only asks such pay as the guests are willing to give. With the whole social hospitality common to her tribe there is no end to the rooms she will make to keep her guests well fed. A man who has once dined at her table will never forget her. Judge Springer has her name in his notebook.—Chicago Times-Herald.

INTERESTING FOLK.

A Life Full of Romance A Woman Who Has Spent a Fortune.

There is a man living on upper Main street, who walks to his work back and forth every day, who drifted at sea in an open boat for ten days after his profligations were gone. He never speaks of it.

There lives in Lewiston a woman who spanked the Prince of Wales when he was a child.

Another woman in Lewiston who has lived a life full of romance. Forty years ago she was the handsomest woman in a large Maine village. A lawyer committed suicide because a farmer's son went home with her from a dance and she kissed him good night at her door. A medical student worked five years after she was married for attempting to rob with a surgical instrument the man she had promised to marry. When the wife broke out, she went five years a married woman and made a speech asking the men of her native town to enlist. Twelve of them went to the front for no other reason than because she asked them to. Eleven of them died on battlefields, and one came home crippled. The man she married did not go.—Lewiston Journal.

Ex-Speaker Crisp's Boom.

The boom for ex-Speaker Crisp for the presidency seems to be a surprise in Georgia, where it was said to have originated. The Savannah News (Dem.) says: "All this is in advance of any discussion of the question by the Democrats of the state, in advance of any sounding of expression by the ex-speaker on the matter, in advance of any demand for Mr. Crisp's candidacy, in advance of a definition of his position on the silver question—in short, in advance of everything common sense included."

Easy on the Trusts.

The Nebraska legislature has adjourned, and for the first time in 12 years no antianthrood legislation has been enacted. The hayseed legislators appear at last to have acquired a little compassion even for the misfortunes of corporations.—Boston Herald.

From Father to Son.

James A. Garfield, a son of President Garfield and a graduate of Williams college, is a candidate for a seat in the Ohio senate, the same one his father many years ago occupied.

Equalling Matters.

Rose—Anna, is it true that you are about to become engaged to the little major?

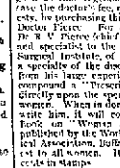
Anna—Yes, that is quite correct.

Rose—But you must take as tall as he is.

Anna—No matter. He is nearly always on horseback.—Chicago Blotter.

British papers are making a to do because Mr. Gully, whom the house of commons has elected its speaker, is the grandson of a prizefighter. That is nothing. If he had been in this connection the old prizefighter himself might have been a member of our congress.

HOUSEKEEPERS



who are delicate, run-down, ill, overworked, and those who suffer from backache, headache, dragging down sensations in the female organs, and many other symptoms of the derangement of the

female functions can find renewed strength and health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the nausea and faintness of pregnancy, in the various forms of nervous suffering can do you so much *permanent* good as this world-famous remedy. In case the doctor's fee, as well as your medicine, be purchasing this "Prescription" of Doctor Pierce. For a great many years Dr. R. V. Pierce (Buffalo, N. Y.) has been a specialist in the diseases of women, and from his large experience he was able to compound a "Prescription" which acted directly upon the special internal organs of women. When in doubt as to your ailment write him. It will cost you nothing. A book, over 1000 pages, and illustrated, published by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps. It will be sent for ten cents in stamps.

When women are afflicted with nervousness, irritability, nervous prostration or exhausted vitality, or pain somewhere, nine out of ten the source of the trouble is some displacement, liability or derangement of the delicate internal parts. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives permanently such cases as well as that distressing internal weakness, prolapsus, or falling down, inflammation and ulceration.

Mrs. J. H. Parker, Rondout, Jackson Co., Mich., writes: "I was troubled with female weakness and a constant discharge from the kidneys, and was unable to work. I was under the care of a physician for a long time, but grew no better. I then began using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and after using three bottles of each I was entirely cured. I have not been troubled with female weakness since. I have recommended your medicines to many of my friends, and they have all received benefit from their use."

SECRET SOCIETIES

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Grand Regent of Missouri Grand Council. Notes by the Way.

JESSE HALDEMAN.

One of the best known and most popular members of the order is Jesse Haldeman, the new grand regent of the grand council of Missouri. Mr. Haldeman has held the office of clerk of the supreme court department of the 30th district since the adoption of the constitution. He was born at Lexington, Ky., in 1845. He has been a resident of Hannibal for 15 years, and has served four terms as mayor of that city. He is a member of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum, and is also a prominent Mason. He has been honored by the grand council with the office of grand regent. He is an active worker and one of the bright lights of the order.

The order in Cincinnati is in fine shape condition. All meetings are working harmoniously and promise to make a gain of 600 in Hamilton county this year alone.

General Grant council of Oak Park is now the largest council in Illinois outside of Chicago.

Integrity council, Philadelphia, at a recent meeting presented medical examiner in chief, Dr. Charles Sipes, with a portrait of himself.

The seventeenth annual session of the grand council of the state of New York will be held on Tuesday, April 23, at Syracuse, in the Yates hotel. All past regents and visiting regents of subordinate councils in good standing are entitled to seats in the grand council chamber upon presentation of the proper certificates, but without votes or vote.

Dudley council, Brooklyn, has offered a gold watch and chain to the member securing the largest number of new members before the first meeting in July.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Rapid Growth of the Endowment Rank. Spear Points.

The results of the past year, compared with those of 1893, furnish undoubted evidence of the prosperity and increasing popularity of the endowment rank. A review of the year 1894 shows the establishment of 306 new lodges, an increase of 123 over the previous year. Six thousand seven hundred new applicants were admitted, exceeding the number during 1893 over 2,000. The amount of insurance issued aggregates $13,000,000, nearly $2,000,000 more than in 1893.

The uniform rank throughout the country is actively preparing for coming state encampments this year and the national encampment of 1896 at Minneapolis.

The supreme tribunal of the supreme lodge and the supreme council of the uniform rank will meet in Indianapolis April 30.

The grand lodge of Washington will convene at Tacoma in June, and extensive preparations are being made for its reception. There are 150 lodges in the state, with 8,000 members.

Amendments will be introduced at the next session of the grand lodge of Dollar ala lodge to the election of grand officers by voting in the subordinate lodges instead of by the present system, which permits all past grands who may be in attendance at the grand lodge to vote.

No person can be initiated as a nonbeneficiary or honorary member.

No brother can refuse to ballot on a candidate unless excused by the lodge.

The "third degree" seem to make little difference with the order.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Michigan Wants the $1,000 Certificate. Chips From the Workshop.

The grand lodge of Michigan, at its last session, adopted a series of resolutions favoring the $1,000 certificate, allowing a member to change from $2,000 to $1,000, and vice versa, and admitting members under 45 years of age to take effect July 1 if the same are approved by the grand lodge.

The grand recorder of Missouri has collected and forwarded $100 to the Nebraska sufferers who are members of the A. O. U. W.

The grand lodge of New York donated $2,500 to the Nebraska sufferers.

The average age of the deceased members in 1894 was 48 years.

There are now 337,081 members in good standing.

The next session of the supreme lodge will be held at Chicago instead of Atlantic City, on account of the latter's lack of conveniences.

The grand lodge of New Jersey appropriated $750 for the relief of the Nebraska sufferers.

Good Fellows.

Pennsylvania grand assembly recently held a meeting to complete organization and further the interest of the order. There are 1,400 members in the state.

The order was founded in 1868 and now has a total membership of 13,000. The supreme assembly is located in Boston.

The order combines the social features of the Elks with the benefical features of the Royal Arcanum and is growing rapidly in membership and influence.

A Record in Secret Societies.

Captain Lewis Wiggins of Savannah, the past warden, has a record as a secret society man that can hardly be equaled. He has been a Freemason for 57 years, an Odd Fellow for 47 years, a Mason for 97 years and a member of the encampment for 34 years.

A Chicago Puzzle.

Eastern Stranger—The Jonesesand Robbinses are related, I understand.

Experienced Native—I should say they were. When old Robbins was divorced, he married Miss Jones, and her elder brother Dolph Jones, married Mrs. Robbins. (Stranger gasps.) Oh, that's not half of it! The year after their young Mrs. Robbins got a divorce and married the former Mrs. Robbins' uncle, and has been Potter Jones was divorced and married Robbins' younger sister. That's how it stands at present, but they say Robbins is paying attention to Potter Jones' aunt now, so there's no telling how much further the family connection may extend.—Life.

GOD FELLOWS.

Chevaliers at the Philadelphia Parade. Pennsylvania Notes.

Perhaps the most active working of the order in this state is at present in making preparations for the grand demonstration to come off in Philadelphia in May 1896 in connection with the parade and dedication of the new Odd Fellows' temple and the Patriarchic Militant. While giving full credit to the efforts of all brothers of the order in their labors to insure success to the splendid demonstration, it must not be forgotten that the Patriarchic Militant, by reason of their military training and beautiful costumes, will form the most striking the grand plan in Fig. 3.

New York Patriarchic Militants will hold an Odd Fellows' day service at Calvary Baptist church on the occasion of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the I. O. O. F. on April 26.

It is said the supreme grand lodge $5,000 to pay postage on the reports of officers and the proceedings of that body at its last session as set out by officers and to prevent this.

The grand lodge of Louisiana was fixed the per capita upon subordinate lodges of $1.25 per member.

The lodge is not limit the age of applicants to the order provided they are 21 years old and upward.

The grand lodge of Washington will convene at Tacoma in June, and extensive preparations are being made for its reception. There are 150 lodges in the state, with 8,000 members.

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MASONIC.

A Mason's Obligation Always In Force. Troublesome Designs.

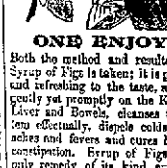
A man who passes through the ceremonies of Masonry has imparted to him certain knowledge which he is supposed will always remain with him. He has at all stages a Mason in the sense that he is entitled to recognition or assistance. He can betell all claim upon the fraternity by the Masonic grip, sign and password. He can put himself without the pale of the lodge by simply failing to discharge voluntarily assumed duties. If he neglects to pay all his dues and refuses to do so, he is not a good Mason. He is always a Mason in the obligation which rests upon him to perform the duties he has undertaken to perform. This obligation rests with just as much force upon the man who has neglected or unjustly refused to pay his own personal subscription from membership as upon one in good standing.—Masonic Chronicle.

The Masonic home of Louisville, Kentucky, is now full and applications are being refused.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield of West Newton, Pa., is said to be the oldest living Mason. He is 93 years old, and has been a Mason 71 years. He is the only surviving member of the order. He is well posted and comes of a family of Masons.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, reorganized Master Masons, though quite late assembled for a large membership and a fine quadrangle.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and result when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LIVE STOCK

FOR DIPPING SHEEP.

Description of Improved Tank With Dripping and Drying Floor.

Whenever there is a possibility of scab, sheep should be immersed in some of the preparations now warranted to keep off infection. As soon as lambs are shorn in the spring they should also be dipped.

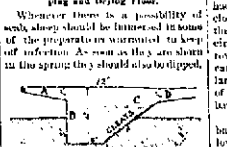


FIG. I.—DIPPING TANK.

lambs and all, to destroy the ticks which burrow in the thin and tender skin.

Mr. J. H. Sanders publishes in his work, "Barn Building," the following suggestions for sheep-pits and a dipping tank:

The dipping tank is made of two inch plank. It is sunk into the ground a foot to 18 inches. It may also be put above ground and a sloping platform built around it for the men to stand upon and to drive the sheep upon to the tank. The shape and shape of the tank, also the part marked "cleats" in Fig I will be clearly understood by consulting the ground plan in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 2 II shows the crowding pen or yard into which the sheep are driven

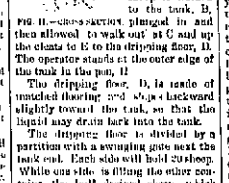


FIG. II.—CROSS SECTION.

and inclined pre-vious to being dipped. A is the sheep it filled to the tank. It

plunged in and then allowed to walk out at C and up the cleats to E to the dripping floor, D. The operator stands at the outer edge of the tank in the pen, H.

The dripping floor, D, is made of matched flooring and slopes backward slightly toward the tank, so that the liquid may drain back into the tank.

The dripping floor is divided by a partition with a swinging gate near the tank end. Each side will hold 25 sheep. While one side is filling the other contains the half drained sheep, which when the second partition is raised fall, are let out into the sheepyard. F and G are exit gates. Through K the ani-

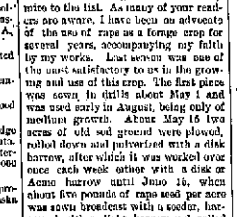


FIG. III.—GROUND PLAN.

mals pass into the crowding pen, which is ordinarily 12 by 16 feet in size. The figures indicate the measurement of the different parts. This model is adapted to farms where 100 or more sheep are kept.

Plant Rape.

I notice several experiences with rape in a season of drought. I will add my mite to the list. As many of your readers are aware, I have been an advocate of the use of rape as a forage crop for several years, accompanying my faith by my words. Last season was one of the most satisfactory years in the growing and use of this crop. The first piece was sown in drills about May 1 and was used early in August, being only of medium growth. About May 15 two acres of old sod ground were plowed, rolled down and pulverized with a disk harrow, after which it was worked over once each week either with a disk or Acme harrow until July 15, when down five pounds of rape seed per acre was sown broadcast with a seeder, harrowed with a light harrow and rolled down in a dust bed. One light shower on this dust started the rape, and on Aug. 20 we began cutting the piece to haul out to our lambs. It was all the green feed we had on the farm. From a careful estimate I should say that the piece per acre was taken off, and on Oct. 20 there was a second growth, almost equal to the first, being fed off.

About June 10 another piece of five acres of sod was plowed and worked the same as the first and sowed in the same way on July 15, which, owing to the excessive drought did not come up until the middle of August, when a shower started it, and from that time to this I have saw a more rapid growth. This I believe would have yielded nearly 20 tons per acre when the sheep were put on it about the 15th of October. One of my men who was reared in Shropshire, England, and was used to handling the rape crop there on the best cheap farms, says he never saw a better crop. I have only seen one piece equal to this, and that was an early sown piece this season at the Wisconsin experiment station. Let me say to every owner of sheep: Set aside a piece of land for rape. If you have a rich piece that raises a crop of early potatoes or barley or even winter wheat, if plowed immediately after removing the crop and well worked, will give it a rape with rape. Do not sow your whole farm to it, but try a small piece.—George McKerrow of Wisconsin in Breeder's Gazette.

Bone Spavin.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, in his treatise on the horse, says as the chief causes of bone-spavin are working a colt too young, fast driving over slippery roads and jerking and stopping the colt too quickly. He tells us he never saw a spavin successfully removed by an operation, though he has seen horses that have been butchered in the attempt to take off the spavin.

American trotting stock held a prominent place in the arrangements for racing on the Riviera this spring.

STALLIONS ON LEASE.

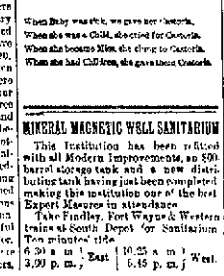
An English Practice That Might Be of Advantage Here.

The British system of leasing stallions is of great benefit to the breeding interests of that isle, and if introduced here it would prove similarly beneficial. In these days of improving good stal. Jons are scarce in the farming communities. Some four or five years ago, when the boom was in full force, there were too many stallions in almost every district throughout the whole United States, but in the years which have elapsed since then, say, since 1890, scarcely one such has been taken from dealers' or breeders' hands where there were ten during the three or four preceding years. In 1895 and the three following years thousands of draft and coach stallions were imported from beyond the seas, and the breeders of trotters in this country refused to countenance, farmers generally would neglect, as a rule, a number of stallions, young and old. Dealers and breeders combined served to place far too many stallions in the farming communities of the nation. Every farmer now has a handful of horses of every possible kind, color, conformation and temperament. The result is that many of them, and dealers, seeing advantage of the situation, forced prices down to the very lowest possible limit. Raising the cry of overproduction, they have drowned it into the ears of breeders till many of them have gone out of the business altogether, and though dealers have now to pay a little more to the producer than they had a couple of years ago they are still taking advantages of the scarcity they inaugurated and so assiduously fostered when they had the opportunity to do so. Following closely on the great fall in prices came the general depression in all business circles. It was hard for farmers to borrow money. Conservative men did not care to undertake the payment of any large sum, and the result is that many of the breeding districts are absolutely barren of good stallions.

On the contrary, many few private buyers took advantage of the excessively low prices and bought at the large sales held in New York and other cities well bred young stallions that have since wrought great improvement on the stock of the districts in which they were taken. There is not the slightest doubt that there is now a marked scarcity of good horses of all kinds, and, what is more, there has sprung up an expert demand for certain classes that promises before long to absorb all the offerings suitable to the wants of foreign countries. At the present moment there is still visible among the smaller breeders, farmers and stallioners a marked disinclination to invest any large sum in the purchase of a stallion, and, moreover, the breeders have become more discriminating, which necessitated the purchase of a better class of stallions than was demanded during the boom times. There are many of the greater farms a large number of excellent stallions which, if distributed over the various breeding farming districts, would produce very salable horses that in a few years would command good prices. Yet the unwillingness to fix up the money necessary to purchase them prevents this distribution. No great amount of capital would be necessary if in these breeding farming districts a number of breeders would hand themselves together and lease stallions suitable to their needs. A stated sum may be paid in a lump to the owner, or a certain number of mares at a stated fee may be guaranteed him for one or more seasons. No risk is thus undertaken by the breeders and in every case they pay out no more than they would in any case, provided they had their mares mated. Contracts of various kinds can be made to suit individual cases, but under all circumstances the arrangement is mutually profitable—the breeders obtain the services of a good horse at a reasonable figure without investing a large sum of money, and owners of the stallion receive the worth of his horse's season. —Horseman.

Shropshire Merino.

In the attempt to breed a wool mutton sheep a cross has been made between Shropshire and Merino. The illustration shows the result of crossing a Shropshire ram upon a Merino ewe.



SHROPSHIRE MERINO EWE.

The new recognizing this Shropshire Merino cross was 4 years old at the time her picture was taken.

When a years old, mahorn and in lamb, she was weighed 150 pounds. At 4 years old she weighed a little less than 182 pounds. The weight of wool of each of this cross is from 8 to over 10 pounds. The wool loses a third in weight in washing. It is longer in fiber than the pure Merino, but not so fine. It sells well in the markets. Wool from a second cross, the product of a pure Shropshire ram upon one of the first cross ewes mentioned above, is still longer in fiber, bringing the highest price in the wool market. Lambs of the second cross, the result of Shropshire ram upon the first cross ewe, have been made to weigh at the New York experiment station 100 pounds at 6 months old. It looks as if we might have here the combined wool and mutton sheep.

Monster turkeys are going out of fashion for the markets, much like monster swine. Young birds quickly grown and fattened are the favorites. There is nothing inviting in the prospect of a stiff, stark turkey, with its legs and neck stretched out, about 3 feet long.

Had to Keep Quiet.

It was Paddy Kelly who walked into the sickroom of Mickey Dolan. Mickey lay there, pale, with his eyes closed and hard Pat exclaim:

"Mickey, tell me ill you're lookin. Feath's the matther wid ye?"

"Do ye know that apalpens an Widdy O'Brien's husband?" asked Mickey.

"That I do."

"He bet me a pound to a pint I couldn't schwallier an egg widout breakin the shell an it."

"Did ye do it?"

"I did."

"Then feint's ailin ye?"

"It's down there," laying his hand on his stomach, "I'm dyin. I'll break to ould ont me stummick wid the shell. If I kape quiet, the thing'll hatch out and I'll have a Shanghai rooster chorin me insides."—Montreal Star.

Dearness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

W. T. Stead's Latest.

Mr. Stead is said to be writing a novel with the alarming title, "A Maiden's Progress Through Modern Babylon."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPOTS LIKE RAW BEEF

Erysipelas and Scrofula All My Life. In Cloths For Weeks. Blisters Size of Peas. Burned Like Fire. No Rest or Sleep.

Tried Three Doctors. Did No Good. Got Cuticura. Immediate Help. Entire Cure in Three Months.

I have been troubled with Erysipelas and Scrofula all my life. Have had no blisters on me but spots from the size of my hand down to the size of a pinhole. Some of them would break a little, but mostly the skin and the spots would dry up. Sometimes the spots would break in the center. The trouble would be I had no rest or sleep for it burned like a fire all the time. I could not handle them or look to my baby, as I was too miserable. I had no appetite, and what I ate did me no good. I was under three doctors, but did not get well. I finally heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and got a bottle of CUTICURA. It relieved me the first night, and I got a good night's rest. I continued using CUTICURA for six weeks, and was entirely cured. I have not had a sick day since. I have given CUTICURA to my children for every slight disorder, and it has never failed to relieve them. I am willing to make any statement you may desire in regard to the matter. Mrs. W. H. SPARKS, Gregory, Aransas Co., Texas.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

The marvelous effects of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, are daily attested by thousands of grateful mothers, whose children have been rescued from torturing, disfiguring, itching and scaly skin and scalp diseases, with loss of hair, after all else has failed.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S SKIN and SCALP preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS, Kidney pain, and weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
P

WANTED

WANTED—A good girl at 125 West Jefferson street.

WANTED—To buy all sorts of second hand bicycles at 266 Calhoun St. 5 1w

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at 80 West Washington street.

WANTED—Work in a small family at housekeeping by a young lady, is also an expert hairdresser. Address E. H., care Sentinel. 2d3

WANTED A book on Rheumatism, Gout and Lumbago sent free to those sending their addresses to E. M. Cheesman Mfg. Co. Pittsburg, Pa. 4 cod 16t

WANTED—You can make money distributing circulars; plenty of work for right party. Send 4cts and 3 references. Eddy & Kennedy, Chicago. 2/7t sat

WANTED—To sell, or will trade for a vacant lot or an old house and lot well located. An elegant new nine room house at 160 Edgewater ave., Lakeside, call at house. 13 d 3 t w

WANTED—A No. 1 well bred 4 year-old mare, fine mover, with new harness and road wagon to exchange for a lot. Will pay difference if any. Romy & Bobilya, Room 22, Bank Block. 2d6

WANTED—Room and board in a first-class private family, hard married couple. Gentleman travels most of the time. Best of reference. Address Mrs. W. A. Dodge, No. 108 Barr street.

WANTED—All to know that everybody troubled with a cough or cold on the lungs, or throat trouble, or night sweats, call and try my Lung Syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 11 Murray street. 23tf

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Price from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. fe14w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, pleasant location, 62 Clinton St. 2d3

FOR RENT—One large, large furnished front room. Apply at 63 West Jefferson street. 2d1

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms, water and gas, suitable for small family. 123 West Main street. 2d2

FOR RENT—Cheapest rooms in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—House of 6 rooms, water and gas, on Montgomery, near Barr street. Inquire at 60 W. Creighton avenue. 2d2

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Office rooms above Wm. Meyer & Bro's. rents' furnishers at Calhoun street. Inquire of Wm. Meyer & Bro. 2d2

FOR RENT—House 136 E. Berry street, modern improvements; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire 136 E. Berry, between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. 5 tf

FOR RENT—Flat of 5 rooms, within in four blocks of court house, all modern improvements to a reliable party without children, references exchanged. Address Flat, care Sentinel. 13-tf

FOR RENT—The frame dwelling and large plat of ground situated on Maplegrove ave., lately occupied by Rev. G. N. Eldridge. Natural gas, city water and stable. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St. 1-1m

FOR RENT—Nine-room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets; contains natural and artificial gas, bath room, hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements. Call at No. 19 Lafayette street. 3-6-tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings situated at Nos. 61 Winter street, 5 rooms and stable; No. 60 296 and 310 St. Mary's ave., 4 rooms each; 41 Pontiac St., 4 rooms; 40 Breckenridge St. 7 rooms; 31 Garden street, 8 rooms; 128 E. Berry street, modern improvements, 11 rooms; 166 Harden street, 7 rooms; 310 W. Washington street, 9 rooms; 116 West Wayne street, 5 rooms; 259 St. Mary's avenue 7 rooms and stable; 34 Jones street, 7 rooms and stable; No. 31 Breckenridge St., 9 rooms. Telephone 21.

SCHRADER & WILSON, First Floor, No. 7 Court St.

FOR RENT—In Lakeside, one five room and one six-room house on St. Joe boulevard, for $10 per month. Forsale—One house of four rooms and lot, for $1,000 one pretty cottage of five rooms and lot, for $1,100; a small payment down is desirable, but to good parties either of these houses will be sold without a payment down and on monthly payments of only $10 and $15 respectively. A lot in Lakeside is better than money in bank. No payment down required, and only $5 per month. On such terms most anybody can secure a lot. Apply to the Fort Wayne Land Co., Pixley Block. 26mt

FOR RENT—Store room 65 feet deep, concrete market space.

Large show window—easy access—good dry cellar. Good location for any business.

GEO. R. BOWEN,

mai23-1m 110 Barr St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—Confectionery, Soda fountain and Ice Cream parlor; will also make a good restaurant. Inquire at Sentinel Office. 15tf

FOR SALE House and lot, corner Washington boulevard and Harrison street, Nos 32 and 34. Inquire at 34 Washington boulevard. 2d4

FOR SALE—An almost new piano of the latest style and finish. Cost $300. Will be sold at a bargain. Address "Piano," care Sentinel. 2d6

FOR SALE—Big bargain. Two-story frame 9-room house, lot 50x150, 207 S. Webster, opposite Williams park. Or will trade for smaller property or vacant lot, if balance cash. E. G. Shulze. 2d cod 21

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains; a desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $100 cash down; also a nine room house, near Williams grove, at a bargain also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance. Louis Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long block. a5tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Hours: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone 470.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

Hanging Lamps, $2.50 each.

Decorated Chamber Sets, $2.50.

Lamps, Silk Shades, Banquet and Piano Lamps, Rogers Bros.' 1847 Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons. Decorated China Dinner Sets, 112 Pieces, $9.00.

Best Iron Stone China Dinner Plates, 70c per dozen.

Best Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers, 70c per dozen.

Best Iron Stone China Bowls and Pitchers, 75c.

H. N. WARD,

No. 8 West Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

EVEN THE EGGS

Mr. Harding—Waiter, I said soft boiled eggs, and you've brought them hard as usual.

Waiter—'Deed, boss, times is so hard now, dat dey won't boil hard no odder way.

CINDERS OF NEWS

Picked Up From the Industrial Fields of the City.

Conductor Clyde Charles Has a Hand Injured—Local and Personal Gossip of the Shops

The Wabash pay car was in the city today.

Florence Roerger, of the Pittsburg boiler shops, is sick.

D. C. Potts, brakeman on the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off.

Nickel Plate Engineer Swartz is off duty on account of sickness.

Fireman E Bodeou, of the Nickel Plate, is off for a little recreation.

Ed. Belding left for Muscatine, Iowa, last night, on business for the electric works.

Joseph Vail, carpenter at Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, is sick and unable to work.

L. Keatle, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty looking after some private affairs.

George Mullandore, the painter, has taken a position with the Anthony Wayne works.

Henry Geerken repaired the Pennsylvania company's pump house at Lima yesterday.

Nickel Plate Brakeman F. E. Millinger has returned to his work after a few days' lay off.

Marsh Humphrey, apprentice in the Pittsburg machine shop, is off duty on account of sickness.

Fireman Davidson, of the Nickel Plate, has gone to Tiffin, Ohio, to spend a week with friends.

George H. Wilcox, painter in the Pittsburg shops, rides a fine, new bicycle, the gift of a relative.

Enoch Cox, storekeeper at the Pittsburg shops, went to Bluffton today, making the trip upon his bicycle.

After three days' absence on account of private business, P Weismer has resumed his work in the Pittsburg shops

W. P. Hart has returned from the Wabash hospital at Peru and this morning resumed his duties in the shops.

William Palmer's blacksmith crew are fishing today, their big steam hammer at the Bass shops being shut down for repairs.

Manager A. O F. Wichman, of the Anthony Wayne works, has returned from St. Louis and will remain at home for a week.

George Brudel, John Gibson and George Cummerow have secured employment in the lumber yards of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

Wabash engines 3 and 64 left the shops today and are being tested. No. 413, recently out of the shops, was put in service today.

Ringlings' circus car, stood at the Wabash depot all day, attracting many boys to the spot. It is a very neatly painted and attractive car.

P. C. Henderson, Nickel Plate brakeman, has temporarily changed from a through to a local freight run and is now a member of Conductor Wills' crew.

Matt Baches, foreman of the boiler department of the Pennsylvania shops at Wellsville, Ohio, is in the city to spend a few days with his brothers and sisters.

R. W. Wilcox, formerly a conductor on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, now of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, is in the city calling on old friends.

It is stated that some two hundred and fifty railroad officials of this country will attend the international railway congress to be held in London, Eng., in June.

Anthony Baker, of the Kerr Murray works, was struck on the head by a piece of iron yesterday and was painfully bruised. Dr. Charles Nieschang dressed the wound.

F. N. Kollock, formerly agent at this point of the Star Union line, now general manager of a western road, is in the city for the purpose of moving his family to Portland, Ore., his present headquarters.

W. H. Potter, recently appointed superintendent of the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines, is seriously ill. For five weeks he has been confined to his bed and was yesterday reported to be very low.

Fred Korte, the teamster for Rhinesmith & Simonson, is a son of the late Mrs. Louis Korte, who died at her farm home, in St Joe township yesterday. Fred has gone out to the homestead to attend the funeral.

It is stated that the car works have fallen 124,000 cars the last two years below their actual productive capacity. If the cars could be sold it is said the car works of the United States every twelve months would turn out 100,000 cars.

Next week the new transfer table will be put in at the Pittsburg shops and while the work is in progress no engine can be taken into or out of the back shop. The machinists are, therefore, very busy today in repairing some engines now in the shop in order that others may be taken in before the old transfer table is torn out. Engines to be turned out tonight are Nos 3, 43, 111 and 305, and those to be taken in are Nos. 9 and 197, making seven in the shop.

Pittsburg Fireman George Anderson has gone to his home in Plymouth to remain until he is able to resume work. He was taken ill yesterday while out upon his run.

General Superintendent Charles Watts and Chief Engineer Thomas Rodd, of the Pennsylvania lines, passed through the city on No. 8 last night, riding in a private car.

J. C. Manary, of the Pittsburg car shop, has gone to Kalkaska, Mich., where he owns a farm, to spend a few days. Some of his children conducts the farm for Mr. Manary.

Mrs. Kerns, mother of Conductor Denis Kerns, of the Pittsburg, fell down a flight of stairs leading to the cellar last evening and dislocated a shoulder. Dr. J. E. Miller attended. Mrs. Kerns lives with her son on East DeWald street.

Clyde Charles, a Nickel Plate conductor, sustained a painfully sprained wrist yesterday while making a coupling at Briceton, Ohio. He thinks himself exceedingly fortunate in getting off so easily. As it is, he will be disabled for a week or more.

Laurence Armbruster, a German, who for some years had been employed in the Bass blacksmith shop, will return to the Faderland to reside in the future. He left on Pennsylvania train No. 8 last night for New York and will sail Monday for Germany.

Superintendent Bonebrake, of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines, is strictly enforcing the rules of the company forbidding its employes visiting saloons and drinking intoxicating liquors and several men have been laid off of late for a violation of these rules

There were six names added to the membership list of Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., last evening, the new members, excepting one, being shopmen. They were George W. Soliday, Frank Bayless, Christian Ratbert, John S. Cook, J. L. Potter and G. D. Rhoads

Eugene V. Debs announces that the American Railway union is enjoying a phenomenal boom at present and he predicts that the first of 1896 will find the order with 1000 unions and fully 200,000 members. Fourteen organizers are at work on the Pacific slope and they will soon commence work in the east.

General Freight Agent Clark, of the New York Central, who has tendered his resignation, has been with the Central forty-three years. President Depew is quite determined that he shall hold that title and have his duties lightened by assistant general freight agents. At any rate, his name is to be continued on the company's pay roll.

It is expected that next week President Ashley, of the Wabash, will announce that the company has completed the arrangements to refund its bonded indebtedness at a lower rate of interest. It is said that the Wabash as a railroad property will be in better condition financially and physically if the plan is perfected than at any period in its history.

One of the most complete interlocking and signal plants in the country is now being put in at Walkerton, Ind. The machine will have sixty-four levers. The Lake Erie and Western, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa roads cross at this point, and the main lines and Y's connecting the roads require an unusually large plant.

The presidents and general managers of the Vanderbilt lines held their monthly meeting in New York yesterday. President Ingalls, of the Big Four; Callaway, Nickel Plate, Hughitt, of the Chicago and Northwestern; Caldwell, of the Lake Shore; Ledyard of the Michigan Central; Bliss, of the Boston and Albany, and Depew, of the New York Central, were present.

The base ball event of the season will undoubtedly be the game next Saturday afternoon between two nines captained by John Wagner and Ernest Jourard. The former's team is composed of employes of Rhinesmith & Simonson, while Mr. Jourard's players are taken from the force employed in the Anthony Wayne works. Great excitement exists in ball circles over the coming game, the friends of the respective clubs being about equally divided.

In her young days [illegible] ... [illegible] to the days of love.

But not if he is sick, or even "out of sorts." Sickness checks the sentiments, thins the blood, shortens the life and kills all happiness.

Unfortunately, this is the season when the pores of the skin open, then close, and all the poisons are sent back—where? To the Kidneys. Nowhere else. That is the seat of war, the source of danger.

There has never been but one remedy for kidney troubles of every kind, whether with men or women, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. It acts directly upon the kidneys and drives all uric acid and other poisons from the body. It is pre eminently a Spring medicine, a blood purifier. Doctors, ministers, priests and prominent men and all over the world endorse it. Can you afford to be without it?

JAMES M. ROBINSON

Delivers an Address at the I. O. O. F. Celebration at Garrett.

The Odd Fellows at Garrett, Ind. celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of the establishment of the order in the United States yesterday, and large numbers of Odd Fellows were present from many of the neighboring towns. The occasion was an interesting one. The principal address of the day was delivered by James M Robinson, of this city, and as Mr Robinson is always eloquent, his address was, no doubt, an entertaining one.

FORTUNE IN QUICK LUNCH,

A Famous New York Beanery Has Just Been Closed Up.

There has just been closed in New York a restaurant 7½ feet wide and 55 feet long that seats only 21 people, and yet has yielded its owner $500,000.

Many thousands know Dolan's coffee house at 3 Park row. It was started in 1865, just before Barnum's museum, at Ann street and Broadway, was burned.

Dolan first discovered the value of the "quick lunch" idea. His little restaurant became immediately popular. The highest priced dish was 20 cents for an oyster stew, and the whole bill of fare cost $1.75, including two cups of coffee. The late Saye Flynn was the only man who got away with the whole bill.

The restaurant was never enlarged, and the prices were never changed. The receipts frequently exceeded $2,000 a week, and in more than one year were above $70,000. The place has been open continuously day and night except seven hours on Sunday. Dolan's barrel of sugar weighing 367 pounds was used in 30 hours just to sweeten tea and coffee.

Horace Greeley used to be a regular customer. So were Henry J. Raymond, Manton Marble and Superintendent Byrnes when he was a patrolman. Harry Howard used to swear by the coffee. Once four men representing $12,000,000 sat at one table in the little eating house.

The old place must close because the building has been sold, but the business will continue farther up Park row.—New York World.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Its Miserly Owner Dying and Cannot Tell Where It Is.

Fully $75,000 lies hidden somewhere near Delaware, O., and the miserly owner lies on his deathbed from a paralytic stroke, rendering him unable to divulge where his hidden wealth is concealed.

John Swim is about 70 years of age, well known on account of his reputation for queerness. He has always been a money making man and as economical as possible in saving it. Several years ago General M. B. Walker of Kenton was engaged to do legal work for Swim, who upon one occasion exhibited to him $75,000 in bills, mostly of large denominations. The fact became known, and Swim was robbed.

He then buried the rest of his wealth, telling General Walker of the fact. He possessed a fine farm valued at $18,000. Unless he regains his speech or use of his hands to write the place of his hidden treasure the secret will never be known. When questioned concerning the secret place, he appears greatly worried and murmurs and tries to use his hands to indicate the place.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

SILVER IN THE WEST.

People So Absorbed by the Question That Even Corpses Talk of It.

You may get an idea of the thoroughness with which the minds of the people out west are absorbed by the silver question from a story that Colonel Watterson is telling concerning the funeral of a distinguished advocate of the white metal that came off recently at Cripple Creek.

The whole town turned out to pay its respects to the memory of the deceased, whose demise was sincerely mourned. The good preacher felt it devolved on him to make a long and impressive service. He talked for an even hour and a half before the final amen.

Just as this word left his mouth the corpse rose out of the coffin, pulled savagely at his hair and said, "All that talk and not one word about silver."—Boston Herald.

Pleading For Professionalism.

There should be a professional class. An honest professional racing man is as good as an honest A or B man, or, in fact, is as good as any other honest man. It is no disgrace to turn one's feet as a means of livelihood. The status of a professional depends not upon a class, which should not carry with it a half mark of disgrace, but upon himself, upon his personality, upon his equipment. It should be once a gentleman always a gentleman. Zimmerman, Banker and many others have proved that the proverb can be lived up to.—Wheel.

What makes the good housewife happy? Success with the baking. Insured by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Dream of Bliss.

Bess—If you was real rich, what would be the first thing you'd do?

Robbie—Why, I'd eat dinner without washin my hands first.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

LOST.

LOST—On W. Main street, beyond the bridge, a child's ... [illegible] ... Finder will be rewarded by returning same to the Fort Wayne ... company. 2d3w tf

As well try to catch a comet as to equal in surpassing excellence Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Large numbers of suckers and red horse are being caught on the riffles back of Swinney park by fishermen.

Angels' Food.

Dissolve ½ box gelatine in 1 quart of milk; beat together yolks of 3 eggs, 1 cupful of sugar and juice of 1 lemon, stir into gelatine and milk, and let barely come to a boil, flavor with Royal Extract of Vanilla. When nearly cold whip whites of eggs to stiff froth, and stir through custard. Pour into moulds and set away to cool.

Cakes.

An earthen basin is best for beating eggs or cake mixture. Cake should be beaten with a wooden spoon. It is well in making cake to beat the butter and powdered sugar to a light cream. In common cakes, when only a few eggs are used, beat them until you can take a spoonful up clear from strings. To ascertain whether a cake is baked enough, pass a small knife-blade through it, if not done enough some of the unbaked dough will be found sticking to it, if done it will come out clean.

Almond Pudding.

Two Royal Egg Muffins, 1 cupful almonds blanched—by pouring boiling water on them till skins slip off easily—and pounded to fine paste, 1½ cupfuls sugar, 4 eggs, 1½ pints milk, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Bitter Almond and Rose. Cut off top crust from muffins very thin, steep them in milk, beat yolks of eggs and sugar with almonds, then add steeped muffins squeezed a little dry, dilute with milk, add extract, put it thus prepared into well buttered earthenware dish, then stir in gently whites beaten to dry froth; bake in moderately quick oven about ¾ hour.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599.)

It is the best and most economical.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Miss Ivey Thinks She Was Strangulated Into Marrying a Convict.

HERZIG—IVEY. On board the 2:05 train, N. Y. C. and H. R. R., Friday, April 26, 1895, Thomasina Ivey of James, Ontario, Canada, to Jacob S. Herzig of New York city, by Rev. Dr. Wilds Landsen.

Hypnotism is said by Thomasina Ivey to have played no small part in her marriage to Convict Jacob S. Herzig. The ceremony was performed in the baggage car of a train on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, which was carrying the bridegroom to imprisonment in Sing Sing.

The bride is an exceedingly pretty Canadian, not yet 20 years old. She has been disowned by her parents for the persistency with which she has clung to Herzig, even after he was convicted.

At first she said that she did not care what her parents thought or did, but now that she has married a man who will forever be branded as a convict she hesitates.

"I had no intention of getting married when I went to the train to accompany my lover to Sing Sing," she said, "but before I knew it we were standing before the clergyman, and I became 'Jock's' wife. I must have been hypnotized. It seems as though I have been in a trance ever since the day that that dreadful word 'guilty' was pronounced. You know I fainted then, and a court officer carried me out of the room."

The next instant she added: "Well, I am glad I did it. I don't believe 'Jock' is guilty. I told him I would marry him when he insisted on it. I didn't know the minister was going to be on the train, but 'Jock' must have arranged it.

"Well, why shouldn't I marry him? I love him, and I could never love any one else.

"But I shall try to get my husband pardoned. 'Jock' always seemed to have such an influence over me he could make me do almost anything. I am not sorry I married him, and yet—and yet—well, I don't know. It all seems so strange and weird like."—New York Herald.

Combining Business and Pleasure.

A Kensington flagman at a railroad crossing has his own pet device for a trysting place. His duties keep him busy all night long at the flag and the gates. Then when he is asleep by day his sweetheart, a neighbor's rosy cheeked daughter, is away from home at work. His predicament has worried him. If he should neglect his post for even a quarter of an hour during an evening to call at the home of his charmer, the gates would be left up, and some wayfarer might be killed by a wildcat locomotive at the crossing.

So Mr. Flagman the other night evolved and entertained a happy thought.

There is a vacant house, with an amply shaded veranda, only 20 feet from his crossing. Upon this porch he placed an easy chair from the parlor at home. The sweetheart was covertly informed that the chair was there, and that it would certainly be vacant from 8 to 9 nightly unless she should consent to fill it, and that it was big enough for two. An innocent is now tenancy of (?) each evening, the lovers' duty is not neglected, and yet all the trains and wildcats and wayfarers are properly watched and flagged.—Philadelphia Record.

She Routed the Dog Catchers.

Mrs. R. C. Foster, wife of Commissioner of Elections Foster of Kansas City, Kan., had a tilt with the dog catchers, and by exhibiting courage gained a victory. Mrs. Foster saw the dog catchers coax her water spaniel into the street and seize it. They had it in the wagon before she got out of the house. When she reached the sidewalk, she demanded the return of the dog. "You can't get it till you pay $1," said the head dog catcher. "Well, you wait here a moment," said Mrs. Foster, and she went into the house. When she returned, the dog catchers were sitting on the wagon box. Mrs. Foster walked to the gate, and drawing a revolver said: "Now, I will give you three minutes to turn that dog over to me. One—two— I will shoot with the next count." The head dog catcher ceased to smile. "Well, I ain't afraid of her," said the head dog catcher, but he opened the door and released the dog.—Kansas City Star.

A Corner In Lilacs.

A young man entered the shop of an Oakland florist and asked, "Do you want any lilacs today?" "Yes, bring me half a dozen bunches of white ones."

When the young man had gone, the florist said: "That young man is a born speculator—a natural business man. Pretty nearly all the lilacs in Oakland were failures this year because they made the mistake of starting to bloom last fall during a warm spell and got nipped by the frost. As soon as this young man found that out, he slipped down to San Jose, went to every person who had a lilac bush in his yard, contracted for the blooms, and now he has a corner on the lilac trade of San Francisco and Oakland."—Oakland (Cal.) Enquirer.

When His Highness Comes.

The report that the Prince of Wales is to come to Newport this summer will cause spring house cleaning and give an extra dignity to the butlers and flunkeys who may wait upon his "royal highness" when he arrives in all his glory.—Philadelphia Press.

A Three Hundred Pounds Bicyclist.

A Massillon (O.) paper says: A bicycle is being built to order to accommodate the massive frame of Mr. Peter Salter, who weighs 391 pounds and wants to be a wheelman. Mr. Salter claims that he will be the biggest wheelman in the middle west. He is proprietor of a hotel and a man of wealth.

Johnson Must Ride In America.

The referee in the case of John S. Johnson against E. Stearns & Co. has decided in favor of the latter. This will force Johnson to stay in this country and carry out his contract with Stearns, and he will have to pay the cost of the suit, about $500.

S. W. HULL,

WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Do not forget our initial or number.

27 CLINTON, 27.

TELEPHONE 250.

DON'T + +

THINK we cant suit you with our line of suits at TEN and TWELVE DOLLARS. We've variety enough to please everybody—all neat, dressy patterns; some fabrics and colors that you'll see in custom shops at $18 and $20, and ours are more stylishly cut, better made, better fitting, too.

Just as big variety, at $15, $18 and $20, and as good values for the price, too.

DON'T

Pass our Neckwear—we are showing some "fetchy" things at 50c, worth 75c.

Clothiers. Furnishers. Hatters.

Globe

CORNER CALHOUN & MAIN STS.

What Counts?

Value IN Clothing

Dependable Quality
Workmanship
Price
Style
and Fit

Correct

Look at our Stock. Everything bright as a new pin. No shoddy lots. No time to waste over getting big profits this season. Our go in business is all low prices go.

Look up what you bought and paid last year,
Last year's prices are quaking everywhere.

The Turn in prices this season isn't just from one cause. True, wool is lower, true other things are lower. The great price maker with us is Spot Cash buying direct from the maker.

Twist and turn as they may—stores must come down.
We've led the way in lowering prices cheerfully.

PIXLEY & CO.

SPRING TIME

NEVER was there such a superior showing of Furniture. Never was there such richness in Carpets, such wealth in styles, such beauty in creation as is now shown by us. BUT THEN IT'S CHARACTERISTIC OF US to exhibit everything worth having. Most of the styles we show are not to be seen in any other establishment in this city or any where else, for we are continually apprised of new originations, and when they're good invariably appropriate them to ourselves. We think there's no stock in this section of the land that closely competes with ours, in magnitude or economy to buyer.

INDIANA'S LARGEST and MOST ACCOMMODATING HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received by the Trustees at the office of J. F. Alexander & Son, until 4 o'clock, p. m., Friday, May 3d, 1895, for furnishing all material and labor to erect, finish and complete a one-story brick and stone boiler and pump house, and one steel and wood water tower and tank, also boilers, pumps and piping and bored wells necessary to place the water system in a perfect working condition, according to plans and specifications prepared by J. F. Alexander & Son, Architects, under authority of a special Act of the Indiana State Legislature, passed the 23d day of February, 1895, establishing Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

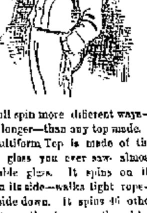
Bids must be made separately for each building and the water works plant; each bid must be accompanied with a good and sufficient bond signed by two resident freehold sureties, or certified check, which are satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, in a penalty not less than thirty per cent. of the amount of each bid.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications are now on exhibition at the office of J. F. Alexander & Son, Architects, rooms 8 and 9 Perrin Bank building, Lafayette, Ind.

D. N. FOSTER, Secretary.

J. F. ALEXANDER & SON, Architects
LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 16, 1895. 20tf

Here's a Trick Top



That will spin more different ways—and spin longer—than any top made.

The Multiform Top is made of the toughest glass you ever saw, almost unbreakable glass. It spins on its point—on its side—walks tight rope—spins upside down. It spins 46 other ways that no other top ever thought of spinning.

When you get the Top be sure to read the directions carefully.

You can get one of these Tops at The SENTINEL office for 15 cents and one coupon.

F. F. F.

Foster's Fine Furniture.

To make your spare bed chamber to blossom into beauty.

Here oak—rich, solid there maple—lustrous, dainty yonder, birch with its beautiful varicolored veins.

On these pieces carvings of old-fashioned garden flowers, delicate almost as the flowers themselves, on those scrolls and beadings, and ribbon knots, there the wood veins form panels of exquisite designs.

Everywhere freshness and art and lowest prices.

Headquarters for Everything New and Pretty.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 27 Bank Block. --- Fort Wayne, Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans;
No. 14 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214. House Telephone 24.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $100,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $225,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

A. L. MIKESELL, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago.
Hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m., A night
Rooms 1-2 Vordermark Building,
32 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind

C. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11. Office, No. 13 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 38 W. Wayne St. Phone, No. 410

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 21 West Wayne street. Telephone 248.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 1-5 and 6-8 p.m.
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS

KELLER & BLOOM,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 148. 113 Calhoun Street

This Paper is Furnished by
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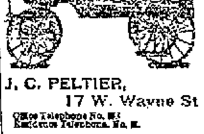
125 Calhoun St.

ESTABLISHED 1865.



J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St
Office Telephone No. 83
Residence Telephone No. 81

A SENSATION,

Yes, a Delightful One

It is to glide over a lawn noiselessly with a mower and wait in vain to become tired, yet this delightful sensation accompanies the purchase of every F. & N. Lawn Mower.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE "F & N" MOWER?

There's a touch of attractiveness in the simplicity and gracefulness of its construction; but we add another and more taking attraction—low prices.

Call and examine the F. & N. Mower and form your opinion of its value, then get "our" price and our delivery wagons will do the rest.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

The Great Receiver's SALE

—OF THE—

MEYER & NIEMANN

Fine Stock of Hats and Gents, Furnishings is still on. The following Special Bargains should attract the attention of all shrewd buyers.

Mackintoshes

The $12, $15 and $18 grades go at $5 and $8.

Fancy Vests

A handsome assortment from 75 cents to $2.00.

Negligee Shirts

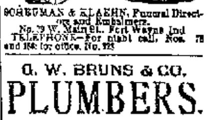
AT LESS THAN COST, and many other Tremendous Bargains.

PHILLIP HYMAN, Jr.,

RECEIVER.

D. D. WEISELL & SON DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

B. KRAMER, SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest Place in the City.



SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 79 W. Main St. Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 78 and 156 for office, No. 123

G. W. BRUNS & CO. PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.
155 CALHOUN STREET.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Buyers Kept Very Busy.

Sales Larger Than Ever.

We're determined to double our lead in numerous depts. Shoppers look to THIS Store for special buying chances and they're getting them as never before.

WE'VE DROPPED THE PRICES

On every yard of Fine Novelty Dress Goods. Your particular attention is directed to this great reduction. You will get a fine dress at this sale lower—much lower in price than has ever been given for fine choice, stylish Dress Goods.

SOMETHING Wonderful IN FINE DRESS GINGHAMS.

The greatest bargains in fine Ginghams—its likes not seen before. Fine Scotch Zephyrs, neat lace effects, elegant dress patterns just from the looms, very sheer—will not shrink,

At 20c Per Yard.

They're worth, you will see on examination. You've never seen their equal in texture and cheapness.

OUR NEW Carpets

Are making a wonderful record—we show in large variety of patterns.

Royal Wilton Carpets,
Bigelow and Smiths Axminsters,
Smith's Moquettes,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpetings, all at the now low prices.

IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS.

The demand for these paper patterns with the pinned model increases daily. Call at the counter and get a magazine—examine the new styles.

ROOT & COMPANY.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

Hair Dressing and Shampooing, Manicuring and Face Steaming. The latest Novelties and Designs in Spanish Combs.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,

29 E. WASHINGTON ST.

The brick for paving North Harrison street is today being delivered along the street ready for paving.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

---

C. H. Rodenbeck has taken out a permit to erect a $950 frame story and one-half residence in Hanna's addition, and H. C. Brooks has taken out a permit to erect a two story residence on lot 39, Bond's second addition, costing $1,400.

Fred J. Penfield, of Indianapolis, is at the Randall.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Mail, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Rasche, 642 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Wahrenbrock, 2321 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
H. H. Wehrl, 315 Hanna.
J. J. Heinz, 41 Wells.

DUH TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, April 27.—For Indiana: Cloudy tonight; Sunday probably fair and warmer; light to fresh northwest winds for twenty-four hours.

NEWS NOTES.

A. E. Davis, of Goshen, is in the city today.

R. Carpenter, of Lafayette is at the Wayne.

E. W. Taylor, of Huntington, is at the Randall.

Judge Joseph S Bailey, of Bluffton, is in the city today.

D. E. Smith, of Attica, Ind., is a guest of the Wayne.

Philip A. Meller leaves tonight for New York, to be gone about a month.

F. Furthmiller made a trip to New Haven, Ind., on a Smalley "bike" in fourteen minutes.

What flavor rare can e'er compare with that of food cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Rev. P. Conklin, of Findlay, Ohio, who has been visiting his brother, E. E. Conklin, and family, returned home today.

Regular Saturday evening "Drop In" meeting tonight at the city Y. M. C. A. led by Hugh Hartman, from 7:30 to 8:15 p. m.

Dr. G. E. Steman was appointed grand chaplain of the grand chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, at Indianapolis, this week.

Mrs. W. J. Probasco, Mrs. James M. Henry and Miss Norian McNutt are home from Indianapolis, where they attended the state meeting of the Order of Eastern Star.

The sudden rise in wheat today resulted in a number of local speculators making a good haul. Nearly all of them were on the right side of the market, so far as reported.

All the employes of the electric street railway will soon be equipped with new summer caps. They are made of black silk and have straight beaks. They were ordered by Pixley & Co.

Rev. Johnson, of the Trinity M. E. church, will read a paper before the ministers of the city at the regular meeting of the association, Monday evening, at 9:00 o'clock, at the City Y. M. C. A. building. The meeting will last just one hour.

Police Officer Tanner begins Monday to patrol all that region east of Lafayette street, being fully uniformed. The people in this part of the city have had no day policeman heretofore. Officer Phipps will make two trips daily through Williams' park.

George L. Byers, special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance company, shot a large eagle in Cedar Creek township. The eagle is the emblematic bird of the nation, but is rapidly becoming extinct, there appearing to be no law against the killing of the noble bird.

Arrangements are about completed for the second annual fair of the Trades and Labor Council, to be held at Saengerbund hall, May 15 to 25, inclusive. The proceeds of the fair are to be used to entertain the Indiana Federation of Labor, which meets in this city in October.

The Irish-American Social club will give their second annual reception at the Sons of Columbus hall Wednesday, May 1. The floor managers are T. S. Foley, P. J. Graney, A. J. Schrantz, J. H. Doyle. Reception committee: T. E. Quillinan, A. P. Feiler, W. Robertson, W. Lynch. Arrangement committee: C. F. Cook, E. P. Schrantz, T. Hayes.

The district conference of the south district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod will convene at the Massilon Lutheran church, in Madison township, next Tuesday evening, April 30. The program is a good one, containing the names of many ministers with whom our people are acquainted. The convention will continue until Thursday evening.

Agnes Buchanan and Jennie Boyles, the two girls arrested yesterday for street walking, were released last evening from the station and sent out to the poor farm. A number of charitably inclined ladies interceded in their behalf and an effort will be made to reform them. Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was arrested later in the day, was this morning sent to jail for fifteen days.

No Advance on Sugars.

Standard Granulated, 4c lb
Choice Coffee C, 3½c lb
New Orleans Yellow Sugar, 3c lb.
New Orleans Molasses, dark, 18c gal.
New Orleans Molasses, bright yellow, 25c gal.

FOUR HORSE.

Remember, May 3d, at Masonic Temple. Don't fail to go!

Butter Down 2c Lb.

Best Country Roll Butter, 18c lb.
Best Tub Butter, 12½ lb
Hunterstown Creamery Butter, 22c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 10c dozen.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb.
Best Yellow Onions, 15c peck.
Genuine Jersey Sweets, 25c peck.

FOUR HORSE.

If you do not care how your wall paper looks, any dealer can please you, but if you want the handsomest styles (whether in cheap or fine goods) and an immense line to select from, you will go to L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

FORT WAYNE HONORED

Frank E. Davis Wins the West Point Cadetship.

Yesterday afternoon Frank E. Davis, son of Mr and Mrs. W. E. Davis, of No 40 Douglass avenue, received a telegram from Congressman Leighty stating that he had successfully passed the examination for a cadetship at the West Point military academy. The standing of the three young men who passed the medical examination was as follows: Howard Long, Angola, 474 17-18, George E. Hughes, La Grange, 482½ Frank E. Davis, Fort Wayne, 487 7 12

Mr. Davis is only nineteen years of age and is a member of the senior class of the high school. He will graduate in June. He is appointed to fill the place of William Kern, who failed to complete his course at the academy.

Mr. Davis is being warmly congratulated by his many friends.

EVANGELIST BODELL

Will Hold All-Day Services Sunday at Grace Reformed Church.

The evangelistic meetings which have been held every evening this week at the Grace Reformed church have been well attended and interesting and profitable. Rev. W. A. Bodell, the evangelist conducting them, is an earnest talker and sends the truths home to his hearers in a forcible and convincing manner. Last evening he spoke from the text, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock." The meetings will continue next week.

Tomorrow there will be all-day meeting and the program of services is as follows: Gospel meeting at 9:30 a. m. for the Sunday school; regular services at 10:30 a. m.; talk to young people on "Popular Amusements" at 2:30 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.; vesper services at 7:30 p. m. Evangelist Bodell will have charge of the meetings.

Would you enjoy an ideal standard in your baking? Always use Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

TOMORROW AT Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. W. A. Bodell to Speak on "A Sure Detective."

The following is the program of the City Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock: Overture, Y. M. C. A. orchestra; song, audience; prayer; interlude, orchestra; scripture reading; solo, Dr. W. F. Schrader; address, "A Sure Detective," Rev. W. A. Bodell.

Ask for an F. G. or Frank's Choice in its new Perfecto shape and Sumatra wrapper.

NOTICE.

Mr. Heukenius is no longer in our employ in any capacity.

The Northwestern Benevolent Society, per V. D. Cliff, Secretary.

---

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing-out sale of Kyle Music Co. stock.

34 East Berry St.

Plenty of enjoyment for everybody at the Military Fair. Pay it a visit and convince yourself.

While we are the busiest wall paper men in the city, we still have time to do your work, and do it neat, at bottom prices. L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Dovelins' Whistles, 10c.

Choice of fine Imperial, Remington, Hartford, Columbia '94 wheels, either new or little used, new tires and rims on all, $50 00. Brand new Thistle, 20 pounds, Rambler tires, $80.00. All taken in trade for Ramblers.

A. C. KATT,
Cor. Harrison and Berry streets.

Card of Thanks.

We desire through the columns of The Sentinel to extend our sincerest thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors who assisted us in our late sad bereavement, in the death of our daughter and sister, Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mauzer and Family.

Frank's Choice, either Straight or Perfecto shape with Sumatra wrapper, the finest 5c Cigar made. Try it.

---

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing out sale of Kyle Music Co. stock.

34 East Berry St.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 26th, 1895

A. L. Schroder, Secretary the Fidelity Benevolent Association.

Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure that I in this manner acknowledge the receipt of your check for $12 35 in payment for my late disability caused by having my hand injured while at work in the Pennsylvania car shops.

I cheerfully recommend your association to all wanting protection for accidents or sickness.

Respectfully yours,
Friedrich Fahrbacher,
22 Euclid Avenue.

NOTICE.

Mr. Heukenius is no longer in our employ in any capacity.

The Northwestern Benevolent Society, per V. D. Cliff, Secretary.

---

12 pieces popular Sheet Music for 5 cents at the closing out sale of Kyle Music Co stock.

34 East Berry St.

Wall paper. An immense line to select from. Sure to please you in cheap as well as fine goods, and save from 10 to 25 cents on the dollar, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

The Military Fair tonight will be a hummer. Do not fail to attend.

You'll forget your business and household cares and worries if you go to the Masonic Temple on Thursday evening, May 3d.

Spiritualistic.

Lee V. Johnson will hold seances for full form materialization Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 35 E. Wayne street.

Trumpet Medium, Mrs. Newton Griffin—Seances for trumpet and physical manifestations Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, 8 o'clock. 75 E. Wayne.

Frank's Choice. Perfecto shape, Sumatra wrapper, is the best 5c Cigar in the city. Try it.

SMALLEY BICYCLES.

Probably the best well known wheel in the city is the Smalley Bicycle, the Randall Cycle Co selling during 1894 some fifty odd machines. More than any other high grade machine sold here last year. The aluminum finish of this machine is one of its attractive features. The workmanship of the Smalley is the finest human skill can produce. Another important factor in favor of the Smalley is the nearness of the factory, which is located at Plymouth, Ind. Their agents here have a telephone connection with the factory office and can get repairs for their customers inside of twelve hours. Bicyclists who have waited six weeks and two months can appreciate this important point, where they have dealt with concerns located in the far east. We give below a few testimonials which speak for themselves:

Randall Cycle Co.

Gentlemen:—I weigh, as you know, a little over 200 pounds. During the season of 1894 I rode a 25 pound Smalley over 3,000 miles without the outlay of one cent for repairs.

Respectfully,
Dr. J. W. McCarthy.

Randall Cycle Co.

Gentlemen:—I have been riding a "Smalley" for two seasons and consider it one of the finest and most substantial machine made.

I prefer the aluminum finish on account of its being easier to keep clean, etc. Success to the "Smalley."

Fred M. Grunow.

Randall Cycle Co.

Gentlemen:—The Smalley bought of you last year, weighing — pounds, and carrying me, weighing 195 pounds, all through last season and thus far, to date, without a break or accident, in my opinion, speaks volumes for its merits as a high grade machine.

Truly yours,
A. S. Lafferty.

Randall Cycle Co.

Gentlemen:—I have had a Smalley Bike for the last two years and it has not cost me one cent for repairs outside of a puncture from a carpet tack. My weight is 180 and I ride a 28 lb. wheel, and my daughter, Alice, has one of your ladies' wheels and she says that it is the only wheel made and the M. & W. tire has been in constant use and is just as good as new now.

J. T. Connelly.

Randall Cycle Co.

Gentlemen:—I have been riding your "Smalley Buck" for the past three seasons, having purchased the first one sold in our city, and I am proud to say that it is almost as good as new today. The aluminum finish soon does not show the wear in the least. I have ridden it hard and over very rough roads I can cheerfully recommend your machine to any one as first-class.

Yours very truly,
Robert Meyer.

If you have not been to the Military Fair, go tonight.

Our Regular Dinners a specialty, 25c. J. H. Meyer, 95 Calhoun street. 26 2t

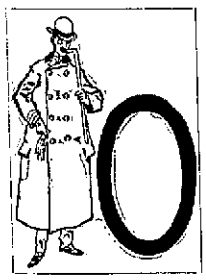
---

BOOK AUCTION.
90 CALHOUN ST.
THIS EVENING

Different from anything you've seen. Poses Plastique at Masonic Temple, May 3d.

The Red Cross is the best 5c cigar sold in the city. 26tf

NOTHING IN OVERCOATS



Will give you so much satisfaction at a reasonable price as one of our $12 Overcoats which are both durable and elegant. Our low prices and artistic, tasty Clothing is admired by all who see it. Those who have bought it are our best mediums of advertising.

Our Boys' and Children's Clothing will wear like iron and never look rusty. Beautiful, stylish Spring Neckwear and Hats.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

LEADERS OF FASHION.
56 CALHOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

AT HAZZARD'S "NATIONAL" 10 CT. CIGAR.

GLOBE MILLS

CREAM AND GOLD MEDAL PATENT FLOUR

CAN NOT BE EXCELLED.

FEATHER WEIGHT!

Our XXXX Square Water Crackers are so very light, crisp and flakey that we call them Feather Weights. Your grocer sells them.

THE B. W. SKELTON CO.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

A great many people imagine that because our main business is CLOTHING, that we don't carry a complete line of Hats and Furnishings, or that our styles or the grade of goods we carry are inferior to those sold by exclusive dealers. To those people who are laboring under that impression we wish to say

YOU ARE MISTAKEN.

We carry as complete and large assortment of Hats and Furnishing Goods as any house in the city, from the cheapest worth having to the finest made. The only difference between our goods and those sold by exclusive dealers is the PRICE—there we're much LOWER.

SPECIAL SALE
Men's SILK GARTERS

19c

The same quality on sale at other stores at from 25c to 50c.

Linen Collars and Cuffs!

We sell a 2100 Linen Collar in all styles at 10c. Regular Cuffs of same quality, 15c and Link Cuffs at 20c. Other dealers can sell Linen collars and cuffs for the same money or less, but the grade we sell will cost you in any other store 20c for collars and 35c for cuffs. Give these goods a trial and we'll have your collar and cuff trade thereafter.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Answer This.

The largest subscription house in the country wants a first-class representative for this community for strictly special work. Shorthand a good pay. Minister, teacher, or wide-awake man or woman given preference. Address, stating age and former employment, Globe Bible Publishing Co., 725 Chestnut street, Phila., Pa. 24 2t

---

Try our Regular Dinners, 25c. J. H. Meyer, 95 Calhoun street. 26 2t

---

Paper at 3c in the latest patterns, also the finest in all styles at comparatively low prices at Heine & Israel Come, see and be convinced. Can wire

---

Thompson's celebrated Cream sold at J. H. Meyer's, 95 Calhoun street. The cream that took the gold medal at the World's Fair.

The Red Cross is the only Havana filled Sumatra wrapped 5c cigar sold in the city; made by Kasten & Kohlmeyer, No 130 Calhoun street. 26tf

---

Candied Fruits, at J. H. Meyer's Fountain, 95 Calhoun street 26 2t

---

WANTED.

Six first-class solicitors to represent the Union Central Life Ins. Co. in Fort Wayne and Allen Co. Call on or address,

C. E. EVERETT, Gen. Agt.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
2tf

Spring Is Here.

Get your carpets cleaned, washed, laid, mattresses and feathers renovated by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Telephone 495 23 eod4f

---

Drink Orange Cream Frappa.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller in the world. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cts. 15tf

---

Late at society drink, Cherry Cream Frappa, at J. H. Meyer's, 95 Calhoun.

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.

10 alf. W. F. Geller

Chocolate Dipped

Caramels will be 30c per pound the balance of this week. Each succeeding week the price will be advanced 10c per pound, until the old price of 60c per pound is re-established. These goods are received fresh every day.

25 3t Meyer Bros. & Co.

Drink Cream Frappa at J. H. Meyer's.

Superior Artificial Ice,

And Pure, Distilled Water Delivered on Quick Notice.

One of the chief causes of

Disease

is the drinking of

Impure Water.

Disease germs are not destroyed by freezing, but become dormant, and are fast assimilated with thawed out and liberated in the

Water Pitcher,

As prior to their being frozen.

Ask Your Physician

He will advise the use of

Superior Artificial Ice and Table Water,

made of double-distilled-sterilized and filtered water. It can be obtained only of the

FORT WAYNE ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.

It is a fact that by far the greater portion of the ice harvested from lakes and rivers contains disease-germinal animal matter in great numbers. Large quantities of ice offered to citizens of river towns from below the sewers of the city.

Lemon Frappa at 95 Calhoun street.

MEATS DOWN.

Boiling Meat, 5c per lb
Beef Roast, 8c per lb
Beef Steak, 8c per lb
Pork Roast, 8c per lb
Pork Chops, 8c per lb
Rost Hams, 11c per lb.
Best Bacon, 8c per lb
Smoked Shoulders, 7c per lb
Lard, 7c per lb
Butterine, 11c per lb

E. Eisan & Son.
94 Barr street,
254 Calhoun street.
22 Harrison street.

Call for Egg Cream Frappa.

Spring Bulbs: Auratums, Candas, Gloxinias, Tuba Rose and Gladiolus Bulbs, and Cinnamon Vine Roots and all varieties of Flower Roots retailed at wholesale prices

3 for 2 cts. S. Bass & Co.

You will be sure to like Cream Frappa.

Smoke the Red Cross 5c cigar.

The bread made of Imperial Gluten Whole Wheat Flour can be obtained at the Brenninger Bakery.

17 tf Mayer Bros & Co., Druggists.

Reductions and special bargains in all goods. Tinware at cost to close out. Glassware less than cost. Satchels, Trunks, Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, at cut prices. Dont buy a Baby Carriage until you see the great forced sale prices we are making.

Jas. M. Kane,

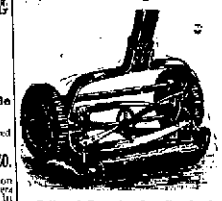
24 Calhoun Street.

The

Quaker - City

—Is the Only—

Self-Sharpener.



—Call and Examine Our Stock of—

Lawn Mowers, Refrigerators, Gate City Filters, Rubber Hose.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Telephone 204. • 22 Calhoun Street.

SCREENS Made to Order.

HARD FACTS.

Prudence, Economy and Fair Dealing have made a Record for the

FT. WAYNE BUILDING LOAN FUND and SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Not equaled by any other.

ORGANIZED 1884.

Total business, $800,000. No. of shares MATURED and PAID in full, equal to $300.00. Foreclosures NONE. Forced purchase of Real Estate NONE. Losses from any source NONE.

If you want Money at low rates and on easy terms call on us the 1st Tuesday after the 15th of every month at the office of Colerunyon, Hall, Gilpert Building, 2 to 5 p. m. or see

O. F. Beaman, President.
P. J. McDonald, Sec'y.
W. J. Baker, Solicitor.
C. Hettler, Treasurer.

MILLINERY—Cut Prices!

200 Fancy Hats, all sizes, colors, shapes and styles..... 10c
No. 12 All Silk Ribbons, all colors..... 25c
Children's White and Tan Straw Hats..... 39c
Dress shapes, all colors..... 69c
All silk and velvet Roses, all colors..... 18c
Gaiters..... 59c

75 fine Pattern Hats just from Chicago, 50c on the Dollar.
Mourning Goods. Confirmation Veils and Wreaths Complete.

$2 25

ORA SEANEY,
Man Milliner.
134-136 Calhoun St. — Telephone 350.

SAY!

Do you want a number for your house? If so, send a card to FRANK RUPPERT, 0430, who will put on your number, complete, 4 figures, with 3 and 1 inch white or colored figures, for from 35c to 50c. Also fancy letters for show windows cut on at lowest prices.

IS YOUR BOY—
—GOING to SCHOOL?

Fort Wayne Business College offers him the best training for Business in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Rapid-ity. Enterprise.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.

1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!

Enquire of Edgin Evans,
174 W. Wayne Street.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

KEEP A BRIGHT. LOOKOUT

For our "ads"—You'll find lots to interest you and repay you for the reading, in the host of good things mentioned each week and remember, that what is advertised is only a fraction of the immense stock. The store was never so full of money-saving goods as now.

LADIES' CAPES.

We can't believe that there is another store in the city that carries a finer line of Capes of all kinds and styles [We want after the prettiest and best and got them. You'll think so, too, when you see them.

THESE ARE SPECIMEN VALUES!

All Wool Double Cape, richly Embroidered, very full Sweep, ought to be $3.75. At $2 00 EACH.

Ladies' Handsome Braided Double Cape, All Wool, In Tan, Blue and Black, worth $4 50 At $3 45 EACH

All Wool Ladies' Cloth Double Cape, Handsomely Braided, Ribbon Collar, in Black, Tan and Navy, At $5 00 EACH.

Ladies' Silk and Velvet Capes Beautifully Trimmed in Jet, Lace and Ribbon, At $5, $6 90, $6 90 and $7 90

Silk Waists!

There never was such a season for Silk Waists as this and there never was shown in Fort Wayne such a collection, as here. Come with one third less than you expected to pay for your Silk Waist, we'll save you that much at least.

Waists of Fine China Silk, in Stripes, flathered Back and Front, Crushed Collar, Large Full Sleeves Lined throughout. $2.75 each; elsewhere $3 60.

India Silk Waists, Black and all Colors, $3.48 each; elsewhere $4 50.

Shepherd Check Silk Waists, sold everywhere at $5; here at $3 90 Each. Others at $5, $6 50, $8 90 and $10.

LAUNDRIED WAISTS!

Made from Best Percales, Full Sleeves, Pretty Stripes, Checks, Figures and Plain Colors. At 50c, 75c & $1. At least 100 different kinds.

CURTAIN DRAPERIES!

Now is the time to make your Curtain selections, the stock is more complete, and choosing easier, than later, prices lower than ever.

Dotted Swiss Muslins at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Point D Esprit Nets at 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

Figured Brussels Nets at 25c, 30c, 35c and 50c

New Fish Nets, 39c, 45c and 50c.

Irish Point Nets at 39c, 42c and 50c.

Here is a Bargain!

50 Pieces 50in Stripe Curtain Goods, 40 inches wide, regular 30c goods,

AT 29c A YARD.

All kinds of Curtain Poles, Shades, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Rugs, Etc.

1,000 Dozen Antique Lace Tidies At Half Price.

On one of the center tables we place on sale 1,000 Dozen Lace Tidies, all sizes, At 7c, 8c, 12½c, 17c, 25c.

The greatest bargains yet—Just Half Price.

Spring Underwear!

Doesn't this weather make you think of changing your Winter Underwear for a lighter weight? We're ready to supply the underwear needs of all.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

At lower prices than ever before.

TWO SPECIALLY CHEAP LINES!

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear, Medium Weight, Long and Short Sleeves and Sleeveless, worth 38c, AT 25 CENTS EACH.

Men's Ribbed Underwear, worth 30c, AT 25 CENTS EACH.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BEADELL & CO.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

Talking About Fine Construction, The "Chicago Inter-Ocean" Said Editorially,

"Some of the quadruplet machines now in use and actually ridden on the road in straight away record-breaking trials weigh less than seventy-five pounds, yet carrying four men at a terrible speed in perfect safety. Such a machine is entitled, in rank with the greatest engineering marvels of the age, for the strain placed upon it is tremendous, and were it not built on the most correct lines, braced and trussed as scientifically as the finest bridge or the most powerful locomotive, it could not stand the test, and a break down at a gait of 1:35 or less to the mile would be fraught with serious consequences."—Chicago Sunday Inter-Ocean.

3-11 95.

Only one "quad" weighs less than 75 pounds—
Only one "quad" was ever ridden at a gait of 1:35 or less—

You've guessed it—

The expert meant the

RAMBLER "QUAD"

The "quad's" construction is simply that of all Rambler Bicycles, Tandems and Triplets. Scientific expert analysis, with due consideration of the "lap brazed, hollow joints," "correct lines," scientific brazes and trusses," bearings and tires, must only lead to one conclusion and place the RAMBLER beside the bridge and the locomotive, upon the strength and accuracy of which the safety of human beings depends.

AGAINST ALL TIRES and ALL WHEELS

THE 100-MILE RELAY RACE

between six club teams of ten man each was

Won on G. & J. tires
Best time made on G. & J. tires
Four men only finished—
Three of the four rode G. & J. tires.
and Rambler bicycles.

This 100-mile race was run "around the bay," the relays bearing messages from Mayor Estro, of San Francisco, to Mayor Davie, of Oakland, Cal.

Each of the six clubs had a representative rider in each of the ten relays. Each club representative delivered his message to his club mate at the end of each relay.

There were G. & J. Tire and Rambler riders in each relay, and, of course, the first message was handed to the Mayor by a "Rambler—G. & J. Tire" rider. C. S. Wells, on his Rambler, delivered the first message. Mr. W. Edwards, on his Rambler, rode the fastest relay. W. F. Foster also finished on his Rambler.

THREE OUT OF FOUR IS GOOD, ISN'T IT?

Those three rode reliable Tires.
Rambler Bicycles Cost no More Than Other Wheels.

$100

TANDEMS (3 styles) $150. "QUADS" $250.

Handsome catalogue free.

A. C. KATT, Agent,

Cor. Berry and Harrison Sts.